

# The GRAPHIC



Twenty-Second Year---June 20, 1914

Los Angeles, California—Price Ten Cents

## THIS WEEK'S FEATURES

E. T. Earl's Newspaper Watchdog at Capital  
Park Commission and Freak Ordinance  
Fruitlands Presents Annexation Mystery Again  
Flimflamming the State Treasurer  
Browsings in an Old Book Shop  
Mode Wineman Tells of Wawona's Charm  
Clever Poem by Everett Carroll Maxwell  
Masefield's "Pompey The Great" New Dramatic  
Viewpoint.  
Congressional Outlook in Southern California  
Ethics and the Morgan Candidacy  
Synopsis of Week's News  
Music, Art, Drama Here and Elsewhere, New  
Books, Society, Finance

RALPH FULLERTON-MOCINE



## WHEN PLANNING AN OUTING —REMEMBER— M<sup>T</sup> LOWE

AMERICA'S GREATEST  
MOUNTAIN SCENIC TRIP  
REACHED BY TROLLEY  
FROM ALL POINTS ON  
PACIFIC ELECTRIC RAILS.

ASK YOUR NEAREST AGENT  
FOR A FOLDER AND FARE  
FROM HIS STATION.

**PACIFIC ELECTRIC RAILWAY**

No little journey in all America affords the traveller such variety of scenic beauty, through such wild rugged grandeur and with so much comfort to himself. Five trains daily leave Los Angeles Main Street Station for Alpine on the famous mountain at 8, 9 and 10 a. m.; 1:30 and 4 p. m., making the journey in two hours through Wonderland to the mountain top. The daily fare from Los Angeles is \$2.50 for the round trip, with an excursion fare available Saturdays, Sundays and Holidays of \$2.00. Purchase excursion tickets from agents at Los Angeles or Pasadena, they are not sold by conductors on cars. Excursion fares are to be had for parties of 30 or more passengers. Organize a party of your friends for this most delightful journey.

## CLEARING HOUSE BANKS

NAME.

OFFICERS.

**FIRST NATIONAL BANK**  
S. W. Cor. Seventh and Spring

J. M. ELLIOTT, President.  
W. T. S. HAMMOND, Cashier.  
Capital, \$1,500,000; Surplus & Profits, \$2,502,664; Deposits, \$20,000,000.

**FARMERS & MERCHANTS NAT. BANK**  
Corner Fourth and Main

I. W. HELLMAN, President.  
V. H. ROSSETTI, Cashier.  
Capital, \$1,500,000  
Surplus and Profits, \$2,000,000.

**MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK**  
S. E. Cor. Third and Spring

W. H. HOLLIDAY, President.  
J. H. RAMBOZ, Cashier.  
Capital, \$1,000,000.  
Surplus and Profits, \$500,000.

**NATIONAL BANK OF CALIFORNIA**  
N. E. Cor. Fourth and Spring

J. E. FISHBURN, President.  
H. S. MCKEE, Cashier.  
Capital, \$500,000.00. Surplus and Undivided Profits, \$200,000.

**CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK**  
S. W. Cor. Third and Main

A. J. WATERS, President.  
E. T. PETTIGREW, Cashier.  
Capital, \$1,500,000. Surplus and Profits, \$700,000.

**COMMERCIAL NATIONAL BANK**  
401 South Spring, Cor. Fourth

W. A. BONYNGE, President.  
R. S. HEATON, Cashier.  
Capital, \$300,000. Surplus and Undivided Profits, \$180,000.00.

The deposits of this oldest and largest savings bank in the Southwest are invested in the following sound securities:

- (1) First mortgages on real estate to the extent of 40% of a conservative appraisement.
- (2) State, county, municipal, railroad and real estate bonds of the highest character.
- (3) Loans upon collateral in accordance with the provisions of the state banking laws.

Absolute safety and the most efficient service is the assurance when you become a **SECURITY** depositor.

### **SECURITY TRUST & SAVINGS BANK**

Oldest and Largest Savings Bank in the Southwest

Resources \$46,000,000.00

SECURITY BUILDING  
Fifth and Spring

Equitable Branch—1st and Spring



## We Want Some OF YOUR "Nimble Dollars"

To be used in paying for Tickets for Eastern Excursions and for tours to Yellowstone and Glacier Parks.

The Round Trip Fares are attractive and you know what Salt Lake Route service is. Any of our Agents can give you full information.

Will You Call At 601 So. Spring St.

Or phone to that Office (Main 8908—Home 10031) and ask?

T. C. PECK,  
Genl. Pass. Agt.

You Can Save Money Now on Your Next Winter's  
Fuel by Obtaining a Supply of

## Carbon Briquets

AT OUR REDUCED RATES

\$8.00 Per Ton \$4.25 Per Half Ton \$2.25 Per Quarter Ton

FREE DELIVERY, EXCEPT IN OUTLYING DISTRICTS,  
WHERE A SMALL ADDITIONAL TRANSPORTATION  
CHARGE WILL BE MADE.

**Los Angeles Gas and Electric Corporation**

645 SOUTH HILL STREET

Briquet Office Phones Main 8620 and 60199.

**Hotel Del Coronado**  
CORONADO BEACH, CALIFORNIA  
American Plan



OPEN ALL YEAR

Bay and Surf Bathing  
Deep Sea Fishing—Yachting  
Golf Tennis

Summer Rates

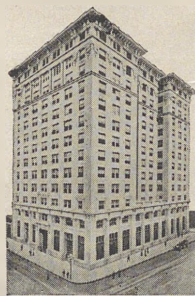
JOHN J. HERNAN, Manager,  
Coronado Beach, Cal

H. F. NORCROSS, L. A. Agent,  
334 South Spring Street.

## CASA VERDUGO SEGUNDA

The Cafe that's different  
736 So. Spring St.  
Phone A-1046 B'dway 4647

## The Center of Los Angeles



Used to be  
at the Plaza  
Now it is  
Broadway  
at Eighth  
That's where  
You Can Rent  
First Class  
OFFICES

IN THE  
**LOS ANGELES  
INVESTMENT BUILDING**  
Single or En Suite, at Moderate Rates  
SEE MANAGER OF BUILDING  
Home 60127 Main 5647

The automatic telephone represents electricity's most modern application—in the field of telephonic communication.

## The HOMEPHONE

affords a direct, INSTANTANEOUS connection—a feature well worth remembering. Call Contract Department F 98.

Home Telephone  
& Telegraph Co.  
716 So. Olive St.

## BEKINS

Fire-Proof Storage  
250 South Broadway

**THE PACIFIC**  
Japanese A A A Employment  
Agency  
House Cleaning and Gardening Department  
Removed to 445 South Olive St.  
Phones: F-1078; Main 1714  
Largest and Most Popular Office



# THE GRAPHIC

VOL. XLIV--No. 4

LOS ANGELES, JUNE 20, 1914

PRICE TEN CENTS

**PUBLISHER'S NOTICE**—The Graphic is published every Saturday at Los Angeles, Cal. The subscription price is \$2.50 a year; six months, \$1.40; three months, 75 cents, payable in advance; single copies, 10 cents. Sample copies free on application. News dealers and agents in the interior supplied direct from The Graphic office. Subscribers wishing their address changed should give their old as well as their new location. Checks, drafts, postal orders, etc., should be made payable to The Graphic. Address

Publication Office: 114 E. Fourth St.  
Telephone: Home A 4482.

Entered as second-class matter May 23, 1914, at the postoffice at Los Angeles, California, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

TWENTY-SECOND YEAR OF PUBLICATION

SAMUEL TRAVERS CLOVER :: EDITOR

RANDOLPH BARTLETT :: ASSOCIATE



## WILSON'S RIGHTEOUS VICTORY

RATHER amusing is it to read in standpat Republican journals that the passage of the tolls exemption repeal bill is a costly victory for the President in that its agitation has done much to destroy party harmony, while with the people at large he has lost considerable prestige. Nonsense. Because misguided coast papers have abjectly followed Hearst's silly course in denouncing the President for his courage in squaring the Democratic party with its best traditions, in the face of a warped plank in the Baltimore platform, it does not follow that the masses of the people have lost faith in the President. If these same coast critics would remove their blinders they could get a wider vision and see how egregiously mistaken they are.

It was Senator Gore who took the trouble to poll the delegates to the Baltimore convention showing that 711 out of 856 favor repeal. When the platform was read at the convention only those within a few feet of the chairman of the committee, Senator Kern, could hear a word, according to printed reports, and the free tolls plank went through without having been discussed. So much for that bugaboo. Facing many serious problems in our foreign relations Mr. Wilson early in his term saw that the repeal of the tolls exemption clause was vital to the welfare of the nation and he did not hesitate in the performance of his duty. He knew the clause in the Panama Canal act was economically unsound and he had few compunctions in urging its abrogation. It heaped Pelion upon Ossa, giving to the shipping combine, already well-entrenched by the navigation laws against competition, a form of subsidy repellant to the people who must refund to the treasury of the United States every dollar diverted to the private monopoly in free tolls exemption.

Instead of the repeal bill arising at a later date to plague the President, as the San Diego Union deems likely, we regard its passage as the crowning achievement of Mr. Wilson's first year in office. It should have been granted by congress as a matter of course and the prolonged harangues in the senate were solely for political consumption; much good will it do the opposition that so wantonly delayed legislation. As for the Ashursts, O'Gormans and other Hearst echoes the people will take care of them in due season even as Cali-

fornia will presently take care of her Knowlands, et al., not omitting Messrs. Kettner and Raker who sided with the baiters of the President rather than with the administration. They also will live to repent their folly.

## ABSURD ATTACK ON POWERFUL PLAY

INTELLIGENT people can hardly take seriously the action of Mr. Gray W. Finney, said to be a Los Angeles social worker, in applying for an injunction against the Mason Opera House to prohibit all persons under seventeen years of age from attending the presentation of Bricux' "Damaged Goods" by Richard Bennett next week. Why should any "person" under seventeen go to see this sociological drama? It is not for babes in arms nor yet for grammar school pupils, but for the youth or girl of high school age—of seventeen and upward—and after that period, Bricux' play has a lesson that is of powerful import and of indelible hold on the mind. The absurd attack on this dramatic preachment only shows how painfully agley well-meaning but purblind people can go on occasions.

"Damaged Goods" teaches a vital lesson and, as the Los Angeles Society of Social Hygiene admonishes, in a well-conceived circular letter, "gives a clearer understanding of the fundamental facts of life and shows the danger of a 'double standard' of morality." It is not a play for the merely curious or those frivolously inclined, but is for the thoughtful person who realizes the terrible menace to innocent souls that lies in the social evil and its concomitants. Better than scores of lectures, sermons or home-warnings is this educational thesis which, in its bearing on matrimony, reveals that which every innocent woman, every clean-minded man has a right to know. Of the theme, the Chicago center of the Drama League of America has this to say in its bulletin of the play, as sent out by the Los Angeles branch:

It contains no scene to disgust or provoke scandal, nor is there in it any obscene word, and it may be witnessed by everyone, unless we must believe that ignorance and folly are necessary conditions of female virtue. The play is a thesis drama. The theme is developed by a plot of somewhat loose construction. As the play is didactic to an unusual degree, its preachments may be tabulated as a plea for knowledge concerning the prevalence and danger of the social disease. The first two acts, however, constitute a drama of absorbing interest and unusual strength.

As opposed to the narrow vision of Mr. Finney is the strong endorsement of the Los Angeles Society of Social Hygiene of which the high-minded, erudite Dr. Elbert Wing is president, Mrs. Berthold Baruch vice-president and Dr. Norman Bridge treasurer, while the directorate and advisory committee comprise a score or more of the brightest men and women of Los Angeles, including judges, bishops, doctors, professors and successful business men. In all the centers of culture and intelligence in the country "Damaged Goods" has been presented under the auspices of the leading civic organizations having public health and morals as their goal. What supreme folly for anyone to essay to discourage in the least degree the production of so excellent a foil to vice.

## FLIMFLAMMING THE STATE TREASURER

STATE Treasurer E. D. Roberts of San Bernardino accuses Governor Johnson of "double-crossing" him in regard to the Progressive nomination for lieutenant-governor. It seems that

after he learned of Roberts' desire to become a candidate the governor exacted a promise from him to "sit tight" and not make any announcement. Meanwhile, the deal was engineered whereby Eshleman was to be substituted for Roberts and before the latter could make a move the Progressive committee in the south, which includes Lieutenant-Governor Wallace, Meyer Lissner and E. W. Dickson, rushed through a resolution indorsing the chairman of the state railroad commission, thereby flimflamming the state treasurer in a cruel fashion.

Naturally, Roberts feels that he has been played a scurvy trick and he is now lifting up his voice in protest. He denounces the political methods of Johnson as dictatorial and is at the parting of the ways with the executive whose campaign speeches he does not hesitate to criticize as unfair in that Eshleman is given all the credit for work done by the railroad commission when it is a well-known fact that Max Thelan ranks as the cleverest individual member of the board. Roberts' good offices in disposing of upward of \$20,000,000 worth of state bonds in the face of a poor market are entirely ignored by the governor in reciting the accomplishments of the administration.

All of which is decidedly interesting but hardly surprising. Mr. Roberts should have known the governor well enough not to have pledged himself to silence in his aspirations, which, not meeting the Johnsonian views, were sure to be checkmated. The experience of Heney ought to have been an eye-opener. However, it is folly to expect to retrieve his disappointment by hoping to gain the Republican nomination for lieutenant-governor. The candidacy of Captain Fredericks for governor renders it politically unwise to lead the ticket with two Southern California candidates; either San Francisco or Oakland should fill the second place, good politics naturally suggesting such a course. Mr. Roberts must take his medicine; he has been betrayed in the house of his alleged friends. It is the penalty of his political associations.

## ETHICS AND THE MORGAN CANDIDACY

INASMUCH as Vincent Morgan, police commissioner, has announced his candidacy for district attorney his peculiar relations with the liquor element suggest the propriety of resigning his post before entering actively upon his campaign. Irrespective of the fact that Mayor Rose's personal support is pledged to another than Morgan his intimation that the police commissioner should retire is not to be successfully controverted. Good taste, ethics and the avoidance of what might prove an embarrassing situation later demand that Mr. Morgan withdraw from his present office.

Doubtless, all that the mayor has said commendatory of Mr. Morgan's work on the commission is merited. Possibly, that is his best recommendation for the position to which he aspires, his comparatively brief advent in Los Angeles suggesting that the gentleman's ambition is a trifle forward. However, if he has the material in him to make a first-class, fearless public prosecutor whether he has practiced law in the county five years or five times that period is immaterial. A long tenure of citizenship is not the prime requisite and we have little patience with those who carp at Mr. Morgan's ambitions solely on the ground of his limited sojourn among us.



Fitness and untrammelled connections are the prime considerations that should make appeal to the electorate.

It is in the latter connection that Mr. Morgan is at a disadvantage. It is freely stated that the police commissioner is the candidate highly favored by a local newspaper publisher whose desire to dictate the politics of the city is notorious. It would be calamitous to elect to so responsible an office as district attorney a candidate in the remotest degree amenable to closet dictation. The attempt to pursue private animosities through the public prosecutor's office would be fraught with great danger to the community, tending to disrupt justice rather than to serve it. We believe that Mr. Morgan would not wittingly lend himself or his office, if he attains it, to so sordid a purpose, but the publisher, said to be his sponsor, is sure to make heavy demand on him to the straining point, thus constantly hampering his official movements, retarding his righteous resolves and handicapping his best judgment. Better to relinquish his ambition entirely than to be brought under so unhappy an influence.

#### JANE ADDAMS' MILD INDORSEMENT

CANDIDATE Heney appears to have scored a point on Candidate Rowell in getting what purports to be an indorsement of his fitness to serve in the United States senate, from Miss Jane Addams of Hull House, Chicago. This invidious selection was resented by the Fresno editor whose press bureau filed a protest. Miss Addams retorts that what she wrote was in no sense to be construed as partisan, but was "merely an expression of her personal knowledge of Mr. Heney's character and ability."

If Miss Addams were not a woman of high repute and with a splendid record of achievement we should be inclined to characterize her reply to the Rowell plaint as an attempt to "crawlfish," for what stronger indorsement could a candidate want than the statement that "if Mr. Heney were sent to the senate of the United States the resources of the country would be tremendously increased, and the nation as a whole would be indebted to the State of California for its discriminating choice." What more could Miss Addams say in support of a candidate two thousand miles distant we are wondering?

How would the resources of the United States be "tremendously increased" by Heney's election to the United States senate? Doubtless, Mr. Heney is too modest to elucidate, and, perhaps, Miss Addams will tell an avid California public just what she means? It is Delphic in its utterance and leaves us groping for light. Why confine his operations to the United States senate? Here is material for the White House with opportunity to enrich the nation "tremendously." Poor Chester Rowell! He might be in the United States senate for the remainder of his natural life and still the resources of the country would not be materially increased in consequence. No, Miss Addams is not invidious in her mild statement. She is merely expressing her personal opinion of Mr. Heney's prowess. How foolish of Chester to feel hurt.

#### POLL TAX AND IMMUNITY

COMMENTING on a recent editorial in The Graphic arguing against the proposed abolition of the poll tax, which, we stated, would result in relieving many of the only contribution they make toward the support of the state government. The Public retorts: "Is it true that non-property-owning poll-taxpayers pay no other taxes? Is there not included in the rent they pay, taxes on the houses in which they live? Is there not included in everything that they buy, taxes that have been previously advanced by others? Do not California landowners charge them more

rent for the privilege of enjoying the benefits of California's government than they would charge if these benefits were non-existent? If all this is so, then is not the poll-tax a charge for services for which these poll-taxpayers have already paid?"

Let us suppose that a dozen Japanese laborers are employed by a Japanese rancher who either owns the land he cultivates or has it under lease. He is responsible for the men's poll tax and, of course, deducts it from their wages. This is the only tribute they pay to the state government for the privilege of living and working in California. The same argument holds good for all employees who are not householders and who pay no other form of tax. The man who lives in a tenant house may or may not find his rent raised if the poll tax is abolished, but inasmuch as such a contingency will result in a loss of \$800,000 annually to the state treasury, which must be met by the taxpayers who can be reached elsewhere, the probabilities are that the burden will simply be readjusted and the non-property holding rent-payer find his rent raised. Thousands of male adults, of course, will escape penalization, leaving their thrifter brethren to bear a double load.

Our esteemed contemporary may declare that the burden should fall upon the land and we might agree if that were the method in vogue in California, but until the home rule in county taxation is approved and all the counties are ready to adopt the Henry George doctrine we shall object to releasing the improvident by mulcting the thrifty. We realize that the poll tax is obnoxious, but is any form of taxation really enjoyed by the masses?

#### BAITING HON. JAMES C. NEEDHAM

SIGNS accumulate that the Progressives in the Eleventh district are trying to seduce Candidate James C. Needham who would represent the Republicans in congress. Hon. James is warned that unless he refrains from mixing in the gubernatorial fight to the point of silence concerning Fredericks' candidacy he will have to reckon with a Progressive candidate for congress who, by dividing the Republican support, could re-elect Representative Kettner. The Riverside Press puts it squarely up to Hon. James and asks what he proposes to do about it.

We pause for Hon. James' reply. Of course, we know what it will be. Hon. James is in the field because he feels it is his duty to support the Republican ticket without regard to his personal aggrandizement. Hon. James will make answer that he is nothing—the party's success is everything. Three cheers for Hon. James. We are shocked to learn from our contemporary, the Riverside Press—whose editor is one of the governor's office-holders—that the Progressives are ready to sacrifice everything to return Hiram to office, which, they declare, is the great issue. Incidentally, of course, in that event everyone of the governor's appointees will be insured similar prolongation of service. What lofty disinterestedness is here indicated!

But what becomes of the assurance by the governor that a full Progressive ticket is to be named for every state and national office? Is that an honest declaration or is it buncombe? Bell in the Ninth and Stephens in the Tenth have announced their desire to return to congress and this time they will have to make herculean efforts to gain the coveted majority. Roberts of Long Beach will give Bell battle and half a dozen well-known Republicans are anxious to measure ballots with Will Stephens—even his old friend Captain H. Z. Osborne has the inclination—with Gen. Frank C. Prescott and O. R. W. Robinson, the retiring receiver of the United States land office, each is ready to serve the Tenth at Washington. What of the Eleventh? Is the bribe, tentatively offered by Editor Clarke, officially authorized,

leaving the Progressive ticket without a nominee in that district? Kettner's friends should insist on a three-cornered fight; it is his only chance.

#### WHY CHAIRMAN BURGER WORRIES

DEAR, dear, how people do borrow trouble! Here is Chairman Charles S. Burger of the Prohibition state central committee worrying because one of the women nominees of the party for the legislature is to be married after the primaries and before the election. Burger ruefully adds that "she refuses to either—alas, for the diction—hasten or delay matters to suit the convenience of our election laws." He asks the secretary of state how she shall appear on the final ballot and Mr. Jordan rules, we believe, correctly, that the name must be unchanged from that of the primary election.

Mr. Burger does not reveal the assembly district in which this marital complication is likely to occur but, surely, he is over-sanguine in stating that "there is a possibility of her election." With a registration of 25,506 Prohibitionists in the state as against upward of a million of Republicans, Democrats and Progressives we are wondering in what district the vote is so evenly divided that a Prohibitionist candidate has a fighting chance of election. Is it possible that Pasadena is grooming a woman candidate for the assembly or the senate? If the latter, and the unexpected happens, what a happy circumstance for that lieutenant-governor the esteemed Times is planning to send to Sacramento, to preside over the deliberations of the upper house at the capitol. At least, she will have a companion of her kind.

Meanwhile, we are in entire sympathy with the attitude of this Burgerian object of solicitude who refuses to change her plans for the wedding to avoid any vexatious election law complication. As a rule, a woman marries but once, while elections to the legislature recur biennially. Besides, the wedding ceremony is fairly certain, the election to Sacramento the opposite. Why digress one fiftieth part of an inch from the ceremonial lines she has mentally marked out, to please a politician? Moreover, she may not find it convenient to go to Sacramento next January even if she were to be elected in November.

#### DUAL LOSS TO THEATRICAL WORLD

LONDON papers have been paying deserved tributes to the memory of Laurence Irving and his talented wife, Miss Mabel Hackney, both of whom were drowned when the Empress of Ireland foundered. Irving had to fight tenaciously for recognition, handicapped as he was by the possession of certain inherited angularities of manner which militated against his success. At least, the subtlety of charm, which so often is an aid to recognition with the young actor, was denied him so that he had to endure many rebuffs and to overcome numerous obstacles before he was able to feel with any real confidence, says a writer in the London Telegraph, that his feet were firmly planted on the ground of public favor.

Laurence was the second son of Sir Henry and was intended for the diplomatic profession, serving his apprenticeship in that field at the British embassy at St. Petersburg. But the call of the stage was too strong and in August, 1891, when he was twenty Laurence joined the Benson Shakespeare Company, appearing at Dundee, as Smug, in "A Midsummer Night's Dream." In the role of Svengali, in "Trilby," he won favor but having written "Peter the Great" which his distinguished father produced at the Lyceum in 1898, the young playwright joined the company and when Sir Henry was absent from the theater, due to temporary illness, Laurence undertook to fill the title role. It was he who adapted Sardou's "Robespierre" for Sir Henry's use. At the Ly-



ceum he was given many opportunities for widening his experience, appearing as Colonel Midwinter in "Waterloo," Fouché in "Madame Sans-Gene," Courriol in "The Lyons Mail" and De Nemours in Louis XI," in which role the editor of The Graphic first had opportunity to judge of Laurence Irving's work.

Steadily upward the young actor-manager progressed, his persistency and courage mastering all defeats. His Hamlet won many encomiums, but it was in "The Typhoon" that he achieved the greatest measure of success as a playwright, producer and actor. His portraiture of Tokerao has received the highest praise that could be given to any impersonation, not only from English students of Japanese characters, but from many well-known Japanese scholars and professional men. A close second in stage portraiture to Tokerao was his Count de Maigny in "The Lily," which was his own adaptation from the French play "Le Lys." Tempted by the glowing accounts of the success attained in the Dominion by English actors Laurence Irving and his wife crossed the Atlantic, both winning golden opinions if not as many golden dollars as they had been led to expect would shower upon them. They were returning home when they met their tragic fate.

Not known to theater-goers in this country Miss Mabel Hackney was a great favorite in London where she originated the part of Blanche Orial in Sir Arthur Pinero's "The Princess and the Butterfly." She was a brilliant Charlotte Corday in the play of that name and had a leading part in "Lord and Lady Algy." At the Lyceum her Virginia in "Coriolanus" added to her reputation and in "Robespierre" and "Madame Sans-Gene" her work was highly regarded. When Miss Ellen Terry retired from the Lyceum Miss Hackney was given the position of leading lady, a post she continued to hold while Sir Henry was touring in this country. When Laurence began producing plays she sustained the leading female characters and her assistance at rehearsals was invaluable to her husband. London critics rated her as an actress of strong character parts, and everything she essayed was distinguished by earnestness, sincerity and emotional intensity of no ordinary order. The loss of these two strong characters is keenly felt in the British metropolis and that the encomiums paid to their memory are well deserved is recognized by all who have followed the brilliant career of the talented Irving and his no less talented wife.

#### GRAPHICALITIES

At last W. R. Hearst has found his audience. We learn from his voracious papers that his Mexican policy has created a stir in Berlin. We move that Mr. Hearst stay where he is appreciated, and take his papers with him. Let's make it unanimous.

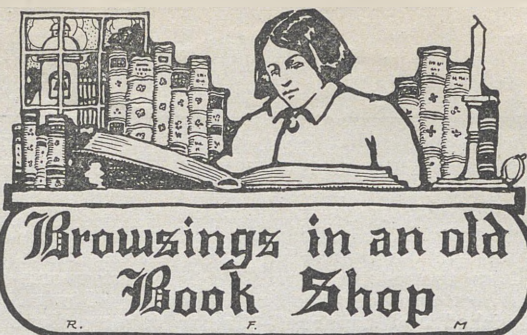
After a year or more of adventures, the human skull from La Brea asphalt pit has qualified for a first page picture in the Examiner. Says the heading of the cut: "The skull is that of a small person of middle age, POSSIBLY A WOMAN." The capitals are as they appeared in the paper. The sex interest in the skull won for it three columns in "half tone." Must have girl pictures on page one even if the girl is 10,000 years old.

#### The Model

She was our model and we moulded her  
With burning vision and with minds of flame.  
We willed our clay to speak the thing we loved  
And made of her a goddess fair,  
With golden lilies in her hand;  
For Art was old and we were wisely young.

She was our model and we painted her  
With glowing passion and with pulsing brain.  
We knew our idol was a thing of earth  
And strove to cover up the feet of clay  
And gild the lilies in her hand;  
For we were old and Art was crudely young.

—EVERETT C. MAXWELL



I WAS back in the Old Book Shop this week after a long absence, unavoidable on my part and regretted. In the interval, since I last browsed, dear old Collins has been gathered to his fathers, leaving in his bibliographic footsteps his protegee, Ernest Dawson, whom he trained with a careful eye to the literary values of old print. Where the rare tomes lie I found, of all things, an 1811 edition of Lindley Murray's "English Reader; or, Pieces in Prose and Poetry." These, the celebrated grammarian recited on the title page, were selected from the "best writers," and were "designed to assist young persons to read with propriety and effect; to improve their language and sentiments; and to inculcate important principles of piety and virtue; with a few preliminary observations on the principles of good reading."

It is not a first edition that I unearthed but the ninth Philadelphia edition. The Reader had a great vogue in its day. It first appeared with a New York imprint in 1799; my find, as stated, was the ninth and the twenty-sixth edition was issued by Longman in 1858, in London. It has long since been out of print. Mr. Murray tells in his preface of his careful selection of the contents. Purity, propriety, perspicuity, and, in many instances, elegance of diction, distinguish the "language of the pieces," which were extracted from the "most correct and elegant writers." With a view to promoting piety and virtue the compiler introduced many subjects "recommending a great variety of moral duties . . . exhibited in a style and manner calculated to arrest the attention of youth; and to make strong and durable impressions on their minds."

What interests me chiefly in this time-stained little volume is the subject-matter, considered the best of reading for cultured minds one hundred years ago in America. Mr. Murray offers "narrative pieces," "didactic pieces," "argumentative pieces," "descriptive pieces," "pathetic pieces," "dialogues," "public speeches," "promiscuous and mixed pieces" and "pieces in poetry" running the same gamut as in prose. It was, in fact, a forerunner of Cumnocks Choice Reader, except that it was more for self-education and entertainment than for the display of elocutionary accomplishments. Cicero, Dr. Johnson, Hume, Addison, Goldsmith, Fenelon, Sallust, the Bible, Pliny, Blair, and Quintus Curtius are the prose authors quoted. The poetry comprises selections from Doddridge, Merrick, Cowper, Whitehead, Milton, Cotton, Thomson, Pope, Dr. Johnson, Young, Prior, Akenside, Beattie, Gay, Addison, Gray, Ogilvie, Logan, Cunningham and our old friend, Anon.

My copy was once owned by Oliver G. Morris. He seems to have passed it on to Burgis J. Morris and he to John Morris who inscribed his name September 18, 1816. Later, the little book went to John D. Morris, Jan. 5, 1823. A book mark, part of a torn letter, reveals the address of Jacob C. Nyce, Esq.; it was before the days of envelopes, when the fold of the letter bore the superscription. The "finder" lay between pages 308 and 309, giving Milton's discourse between Adam and Eve, retiring to rest. Adam has remarked to his "fair consort" on the lateness of the hour, when all things having retired to rest, it behooves them to do likewise, whereupon Eve:

My author and disposer, what thou  
bidst  
Unargued I obey; so God ordains.

What a change has come over the spirit of our women folk since Eve made reply to our "general ancestor," to employ the Miltonian expression.

Lindley Murray, although best noted for his celebrated English Grammar, was not, as many may suppose, an Englishman, but was of American birth, his native city, Swatara, Pa., where he first saw light in 1745. He was admitted to the bar when he was only twenty, later accumulated a fortune in commercial pursuits and in 1784 went to England where he devoted himself to literature. His "Power of Religion on the Mind in Retirement, Affliction and at the Approach of

Death" preceded his grammar by eight years (1787) and went through nineteen editions. The first edition of his English Grammar was printed in York, England, in 1795, and went through many editions, constantly revised by the author, until his death in England February 16, 1826.

S. T. C.

#### Ruth Mitchell's Fine Poem

Of all the qualities necessary to literary success that which is best described as "perspective" is probably the most important, so far as matter, as distinguished from style, is concerned. This is a trait which is usually found only in writers of full maturity, and seldom is the attribute of impetuous youth. In the July Smart Set there is a poem by Miss Ruth Comfort Mitchell, a young woman of Los Angeles, who has already had considerable success in dramatic work, in which the perspective would do credit to the most experienced writer. Miss Mitchell's playlet, "The Goat," has been seen here, and her comedy, "The Modern Girl," is scheduled for another presentation next fall. Following is her Smart Set poem:

He marched away with a blithe young score of him  
With the first volunteers,  
Clear-eyed and clean and sound to the core of him,  
Blushing under the cheers.  
They were fine, new flags that swung a-flying there,  
Oh, the pretty girls he glimpsed a-crying there,  
Pelting him with pinks and with roses—  
Billy, the Soldier Boy!

Not very clear in the kind young heart of him  
What the fuss was about,  
But the flowers and the flags seemed part of him—  
The music drowned his doubt.  
It's a fine, brave sight they were a-coming there  
To the gay, bold tune they kept a-drumming there,  
While the boasting fifes shrilled jauntily—  
Billy, the Soldier Boy!

Soon he is one with the blinding smoke of it—  
Volley and curse and groan:  
Then he has done with the knightly joke of it—  
It's rending flesh and bone.  
There are pain-crazed animals a-shrieking there  
And a warm blood stench that is a-reeking there;  
He fights like a rat in a corner—  
Billy, the Soldier Boy!

There he lies now, like a ghoulish score of him,  
Left on the field for dead:  
The ground all round is smeared with the gore of him—  
Even the leaves are red.  
The Thing that was Billy lies a-dying there,  
Writhing and a-twisting and a-crying there;  
A sickening sun grins down on him—  
Billy, the Soldier Boy!

Still not quite clear in the poor, wrung heart of him  
What the fuss was about,  
See where he lies—or a ghastly part of him—  
While life is oozing out:  
There are loathsome things he sees a-crawling there;  
There are hoarse-voiced crows he hears a-calling there,  
Eager for the foul feast spread for them—  
Billy, the Soldier Boy!

How much longer, O Lord, shall we bear it all?  
How many more red years?  
Story it and glory it and share it all,  
In seas of blood and tears?  
They are braggart attitudes we've worn so long;  
They are tinsel platitudes we've sworn so long—  
We who have turned the Devil's Grindstone,  
Borne with the hell called War!

#### Can't Keep a Good Man Down

In all the weeping that was done when the Auditorium Theater was taken over by W. H. Clune as a picture house, turning music out upon the cold, cold world, few seemed to remember that another church corporation was erecting a building a few blocks away, in which there will be an Auditorium, if not so large as that at Fifth and Olive, certainly large enough for all practical purposes. The Trinity building on Grand Avenue at Ninth Street will have four halls available for entertainments, varying from one small enough for an intimate chamber concert, to one big enough for a Schumann-Heink audience, or nearly so. L. E. Behymer has contracted for the management of these auditoriums and they will house the Philharmonic course next season. Trinity and Bee are both to be congratulated.



# Masefield Play New Interpretation of Pompey---By Randolph Bartlett

**H**UERTA, in seeking to justify his method of gaining and holding power, should have gone to the Roman empire for his precedents. The new drama by John Masefield, "The Tragedy of Pompey the Great," recalls the fact that the history of Rome at the height of its power tells of the violent deaths of no fewer than twenty-four of her rulers, of whom Pompey was the first. Then came, with few intermissions of emperors who died from natural causes, Julius Caesar, Caligula, Claudius, Nero, Galba, Otho, Vitellius, Domitian, Commodus, Pertinax, Caracalla, Heliogabalus, Alexander Severus, Decius, Gallienus, Aurelianus, Tacitus, Probus, Carus, Julian, Valens, Valentinian II, Valentinian III, most of whom were murdered by their generals. Not that this has anything to do with Mexico's present difficulties, or with the drama in hand, but just by way of getting into the atmosphere of intrigue and murder which is the inevitable concomitant of any work dealing with the Roman empire.

When a modern man of letters goes to ancient history for his theme, one naturally inquires for his motive. Today, John Masefield means more to the world than Pompey the Great. He is a voice of the new time, a voice which has spoken with authority in his poetry, in his "Everlasting Mercy." He is a man who has found his work in the interpretation of the woes of the weak, the submerged. His "Tragedy of Nan" is the wail of a soul foredoomed to wail. It is the first question then, why has this writer left his weak and submerged people to take his theme, not merely from an aristocracy, but from an aristocracy so remote and foreign that it would seem a held only for the academicians? Even Shaw failed to vitalize this era, and his play which deals with it is merely entertaining, an unconvincing attempt to interpret in modern terms the passions of a bygone period. Yet Masefield's "Pompey" is not academic, nor is it grotesque, and it appears that the poet of the modern commonplace has been attracted to his hero because he discerns in him one of the first stalwart proponents of the democratic ideal. "Discerns," rather than "discovers," for it is not quite clear that in this Masefield has been entirely faithful to historical facts as interpreted by authorities.

Dr. George Weber of Heidelberg, in his "Outlines of Universal History," one of the most authentic and concise works available, represents the consensus of opinion regarding the great rival of Julius Caesar, when he says: "Pompey employed his vast power to depress Caesar, of whose military renown he had become jealous. . . . Two tribunes of the people . . . fled to Caesar's camp, and summoned him to step forward as the defender of the outraged privileges of the people . . . Pompey, aroused when it was too late from his indolence and careless security, did not venture to await his approach in the city." This is in distinct conflict with the picture Masefield gives the world. To him it was Caesar who was jealous and Pompey who was dragged reluctantly from his visions of democracy through the advice of the war party. So much for the two sides of the case. Let the drama speak for itself.

In the first act Rome is shown disturbed by rumors that Caesar is marching toward the city with his army, fresh from his victories in Gaul. Pompey, the day before, in the senate, had declared that if he stamped his foot soldiers would spring up all over Italy. The scene is staged in the house of the great Triumvir. A mysterious voice from without frightens the servants, calling "Stamp your foot Pompey." It is the sinister suggestion of tragedy. It gives a sense of Pompey's opposition to an inevitable doom, a supernatural touch which leaves its effect throughout the drama. The mysterious voice is exercised by a retainer and is heard no more. But it echoes and reechoes in the mind of the audience, and always one wonders when Pompey will stamp his foot. Can he make good his bit of melodramatic oratory? That is the physical problem. Metellus Scipio, general, man of action, representing the patricians who have had faith that Pompey was greater than Caesar, arrives to inform his son-in-law that the time for action has come. "He's played with us, he must save us" Metellus tells his daughter Cornelia, Pompey's wife.

Still, Pompey, who has been given absolute power by the senate to deal with the situation as he sees fit, is disinclined to take active measures to fight Caesar. It is not that he fears the foe,

but he minimizes the danger. He refuses to believe that Caesar is coming with forty thousand men, believing that he would travel light, with a small and easily-handled force. Metellus appeals to Cornelia to arouse her husband and she does so. But he cannot agree with Metellus' idea of how the campaign should be carried on, and lapses frequently into his dream of what he wished had happened—Caesar coming alone to treat with him—to renew the covenant of the triumvirate. At last he gives Metellus orders to take the cavalry and harass Caesar's advance. He will follow with all the force he can raise. Enlist the gladiators? No. This is Rome's fight, and must not be decided by slaves. But who to leave in Rome to keep the populace quiet? Cato is Pompey's choice. He is popular with all parties. Metellus sneers. "That man with power. Bah! He reminds everyone of grandpapa. That's why he is popular." Pompey wants Rome calm, not intimidated. He would be lenient with mutineers in the army who lean toward the idol of the army, Caesar. Metellus would "make Rome so sick with blood she'd think no more of Caesar."

In the midst of it all comes the commanding figure of Cato. He proposes that Pompey go alone and on foot to meet Caesar and implore him to save Rome from civil war. That would be real greatness. "All the lamps of the world would be kindled at that nobleness." Cornelia agrees. The idea is bitter to Pompey who has "been like a god" but he consents. Before he can carry out the plan word comes that Caesar has crossed the fateful Rubicon, and Pompey, declaring there can be no treaty in such an event, returns to his plans for war.

It is in the second act that Pompey's character, as interpreted by Masefield, is made apparent. The scene is a tent at Durazzo. Caesar has had victories, but not decisive ones. Pompey has sent Flaccus out on a raid of Caesar's lines which, he is supremely confident, will result in a complete rout. The generals press Pompey to put his entire army into action in an assault on Caesar, but the leader is satisfied with his own plans. He has no "lust for battle." He declares that Caesar has thirty miles of trenches and not enough men to guard ten of them; that his men are exhausted and starving; and that Flaccus, even now, with a slight raid, is tumbling the whole army of Caesar into ruin. Word comes that Flaccus has been repulsed but is still fighting. Still Pompey will not order a general attack.

**POMPEY:** I am fighting with the thought of Rome before me. I will not march back to Rome over corpses, Sulla fashion.

**DOMITIUS:** At least, you will march back over those whom we took last night. I killed those.

**POMPEY:** You killed those men?

**DOMITIUS:** They were rebels, I tell you.

**TRAITORS.**

**POMPEY:** I will judge traitors.

**DOMITIUS:** They were my own deserters. Dogs. I will serve all traitors so. And I tell you this.

**POMPEY:** Not a word. You disgrace our cause, Domitius. (Pause and change of voice.) I may win this war. Or this (showing his gold eagle-clasp) may pay a camp-trull yonder. But whether I win or go down, my men shall bear themselves nobly. Those on my side must act like knights of the bodyguard of God. See to it!

Word comes that Flaccus has been killed, but Caesar has been badly beaten and has lost a thousand men in the trenches. Again the generals urge decisive action. Caesar could be crushed by following up this advantage. But Pompey is not of a mind to shed more blood, for he is confident that Caesar has learned his lesson, and in any event his starving legions will be disintegrated from natural causes. To him the war is over. Marcus Acilius comes from Caesar with a message for the victor. He is suing for peace, but not willing to capitulate openly.

**ACILIUS:** He asks you to end this war. The gods have given you an equal measure of victory. You have both lost and won half the Roman world. Now that the world is shared between you, you can consent to a peace. Tomorrow, if fortune favor one of you, the fortunate one will think himself too great to parley. Caesar asks that a peace may be concluded. If you will undertake to do the same, he will make public oath to disband his army within three days. That is his proposal.

**POMPEY:** More than a year ago, the senate ordered Caesar to disband his troops. That decree still stands disregarded. I cannot treat with a rebel. Caesar must obey that decree and submit to the senate's mercy.

**ACILIUS:** The quarrel is between you and Caesar, Magnus.

**POMPEY:** Not at all. I represent the senate.

**ACILIUS:** Your party of the senate, which my party does not recognize.

**POMPEY:** These are the facts, Acilius. Caesar

has attacked republican rule. He has failed. I make it a condition of the treaty that he acknowledge republican authority.

**ACILIUS:** Caesar has never denied that authority. He is in arms against a perversion of that authority by unscrupulous men. That he seeks to end the Republic is denied by my presence here, asking for peace. Caesar is no suitor to you. That great mind is its own sufficient authority. Farewell Magnus. (Going) You will grant peace if Caesar kneels in the dust. Very well. Rome is more to him than honor. He will kneel in the dust, in the most public place in Rome. He will submit himself, body and cause, to the judgment of the Roman people there assembled. Will that suffice?

**POMPEY:** No. The mob has no voice in this matter. The mob must be taught to obey its rulers. Caesar must submit to the senate.

**ACILIUS:** Then the blood will be on your hands, Magnus.

**POMPEY:** It will suffice if Caesar surrender to myself in the presence of both armies. But a public act of submission must be made. Otherwise, it will be thought that Caesar drove us from Italy, and forced us to accept his terms. That I cannot allow.

**ACILIUS:** I am to tell Caesar that you refuse (quietly) from fear of what the world may think?

**POMPEY:** You think that a little thing, the thought of the world? For what else are we fighting, but to control the thought of the world? What else matters, Acilius? You think that I am fighting to be a master? Not so. I am fighting because I know what Caesar wants. I have watched his career, step by step. Caesar means to be king. He has bribed the rabble to crown him. You see only the brilliant man, winning—what he has the power to win. I look beyond that man. I see Rome under a secret, bloody domination and a prey to future Caesars. That shall not be. I am an old man, now, Acilius. I have been fighting this battle all my life. I hope now to end it. You have heard my terms. Do you accept them or refuse them? Take your time.

**ACILIUS:** I refuse them.

Then, if there were any doubt left as to Pompey's vision for Rome, it is dispelled by his conversation with Lucceius later:

**POMPEY:** Some new swarm of ideas has been settling on Rome. A new kind of life is being born. A new spirit. I thought a year ago that it was crying out for the return of kings, and personal rule. I see now that it is only crying out for a tyrant to sweep the old life away. Rome has changed, Lucceius. Outwardly, she is the same, still. A city which gives prizes to a few great people. A booth where the rabble can sell their souls for bread, and their bodies for the chance of plunder. Inwardly, she is a great democratic power struggling with obsolete laws. Rome must be settled. The crowd must have more power.

**LUCCEIUS (Surprised):** That would be a denial of your whole life, Magnus. You have been crushing democracy for forty years.

**POMPEY:** I have been crushing rebellions. I mean now to crush their cause. There must be a change. A great change.

Still, Pompey refuses to fight the weakened enemy, and also to sanction the trial and slaughter of Caesar's partisans in Rome. He would starve Caesar and win his friends to his own cause. In this he is firm. Then come orders direct from the senate, to the exact contrary. Caesar's proscribed friends are to be punished, and Pompey is commanded to give battle immediately. The remainder is history. Utterly defeated at Pharsalia Pompey flees to Egypt, and there on a ship in the harbor at Pelusium the final act is staged. Pompey had made the young King Ptolemy in his earlier campaigns, and he hopes to raise an army among his former veterans. But Ptolemy is engaged in a struggle with his sister, Cleopatra, and thinking to gain Caesar's aid by destroying his foe, he has Pompey assassinated, the sequel to which is another story. This then, is John Masefield's excursion into ancient history. Whether or not he has revealed the real Pompey, they alone who can say have been dead these many centuries, and as a sort of final fling at tradition the dramatist has the sailors on the Lesbian merchantman in the first century before Christ sing a chanty of which the burden is "I'll go no more a-roving with Pompey the Great" in the form of a parody on "Number Three Old England Square!"

("The Tragedy of Pompey the Great," by John Masefield. The Macmillan Company. Bullick's.)

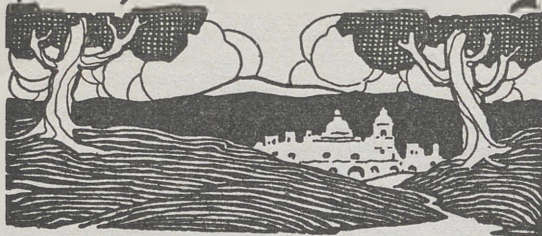
## Talk and Conversation

"Talk might be one of the mechanical arts," says Brander Matthews in Scribner's, "whereas conversation is one of the fine arts. . . . A great converser, like any other artist, is born not made—or rather born and also made."

"Funston fears that attack is contemplated," says a headline. Knowing Funston as we do, we object to the verb. "Believes" instead of "fears" would perhaps be nearer the truth, but—whisper it—"hopes" we think might be still closer.



# By the Way



## Potency of the Cash Argument

I want to raise my voice in support of the temporary injunction procured by Park Commissioner Henry O'Melveny against enforcement of the loosely-drawn city ordinance turning the public parks over to the interests of yet another commission, which appears authorized to work its own sweet will with the city's breathing spots, irrespective of the proprieties. It is an amazing example of How Not To Do It and reveals beyond a doubt the potency of the cash argument. Perhaps, I should say, the promised cash, for until I learn that the \$200,000 pledged by Griffith J. Griffith is actually paid over I am skeptical as to the outcome. I am fully in sympathy with the Greek theater idea and hope to see it realized; if the park properties are well entrenched against mutilation and foolish notions, the projected improvement should go forward, but only under a specific permit emanating from the rightful custodians of the parks, the excellent commission which is responsible for their welfare. To name a second commission, working through the city council and in nowise responsible to the park board can result only in friction and folly.

## Where Griffith Might Be Useful

Doubtless Col. Griffith would make an excellent member of the state prison board, that is, his experiences ought to be valuable in that direction, and as he has expressed himself, at times, as favoring certain reforms which appeal to me as worthy of adoption it may be that he can suggest other things in prison management calculated to do good. I hope so. But to place him on the auxiliary park board merely because he has promised to finance a certain undertaking in Griffith Park—the name should be changed—is equivalent to saying that anybody ready to be angel to a public undertaking is fit to carry it into execution. The appointment is on a par with the action of the Chamber of Commerce in its triumphal march to the city hall, acting as escort to the park philanthropist. Which reminds me that a cynical friend, in commenting on the episode, offered to wager a thousand dollars that if Victoriana Huerta were to offer the city council a hundred thousand dollars to be expended in a statue in his honor in Central Park he would be hailed as a public benefactor and the offer accepted forthwith. It is to be hoped the temporary injunction restraining the city ordinance from interfering with the duties of the park commission will be made permanent. Otherwise, there is no telling what freak things will be done to our public parks.

## Is Earl Invading the North?

With two newspapers in Los Angeles losing money, it would seem a little unusual for a publisher to put his cash into another unprofitable venture, so far removed from his field of activities that he cannot "hire and fire" over the telephone. Yet just that is what I am told Edwin Tobias Earl has done in the last week or so. This, I understand, is the lacteal fluid in the fruit of a cocos nucifera which ripened in Sacramento last Saturday. I hasten to add that I am not hinting that either E. T. or Lynn C. Simpson of Sacramento is, in the parlance of the sporting page, "a nut." But to be more explicit: The Sacramento Union of Saturday announces that "Lynn C. Simpson, who for nearly a year has sat at the managing editor's desk of the Sacramento Union, has purchased a half interest in the paper." I pass over the delicious inference, that Mr. Simpson has wearied of merely "sitting at the desk" and has decided to do something, and proceed. It is known that the Sacramento Union has been "money-bound" for a distressing period. About a year ago the stock of the paper was taken to San Francisco and there hypothecated to secure a loan of \$60,000, no part of which,

I understand, as late as two weeks ago, has been repaid. Moreover, I am told that the Union was forced even to borrow white paper from its hated contemporary, The Bee, more than once, in order to get its issue off the press, owing to a little matter of unpaid bills of the paper houses.

## Where Did He Get It?

So much for the financial status of the Union until this new deal. Within the last two weeks Mr. Simpson ceased "sitting at the managing editor's desk" long enough to pay a visit to Los Angeles, and while relieving his legs from the cramp superinduced by his long "sit", approached E. T. Earl with a subtle proposition, so I am informed. Be that as it may, Mr. Simpson was here, and shortly after his return to the capital, his purchase of a half interest in the Union was announced. This half could have been obtained only by paying off \$30,000 of the mortgage and calling the loan on the portion of the Union stock represented thereby. But Mr. Simpson, until he began "sitting at the managing editor's desk"—oh, exquisite phrasing—was telegraph editor of the San Francisco Chronicle (confuse him not with Ernest Simpson formerly of the Call), and around Jellison's and the other Press Club in San Francisco they were asking, "Gosh—where did Lynn get the money?"

## Enlarging His Spy System

Mark, now, the chain of circumstance. In Sacramento there are three newspapers, the Bee, a strong administration paper owned by the McClatchys, the Star, a Scripps sheet and therefore pro-Johnson, and the Union. For the last year the latter also has been cultivating the friendship of the over-lord. This meant that, without sending special correspondents to Sacramento, the newspapers of the state could get nothing out of the capital that did not redound to the credit of the administration. Johnson had the news channels controlled as effectively as if he had established an actual ownership. Then came the schism in the Progressive ranks. Johnson, with a weather eye on a second term and the Presidential nomination, decided on behalf of the north, that Brother Chet Rowell should be United States senator, Meyer Lissner concurring on behalf of the south. Heney demurred on his own behalf in the north, encouraged by E. T. Earl in the south. With this decided split in the party, each side began to watch the other, but the question with the Heney-Earl faction was how to watch the governor without engaging special policemen. There is no police, however, so effective as the reportorial force of a daily newspaper. There is hardly ever a political revelation which does not have its source in a chance bit of information picked up by an alert newspaper man.

## Incentive to the Investment

Here then, is to be found the incentive necessary to induce a true patriot to invest in a newspaper at the capital, especially if that patriot happens to be an individual who regards the spy system as the best way to get results. The investment is comparatively small; \$30,000 for an undivided half interest in a newspaper is nothing to a man who pays that much just for one month's losses on one he already owns, and is not financially embarrassed, despite his moans as he signs the checks. Of course, this half ownership would entail liability for deficits, if the purchaser desired active control, but this also is a small matter. Meanwhile, of course, he has good security for most of his money, as the plant is worth considerable if the worst should come to the worst—meaning if the paper should continue to lose and Chet Rowell be elected senator. Incidentally, there is bound to be a Bee in Earl's bonnet.

## Will Need a Soft Cushion

But, just in passing, I would say a word to Mr. Simpson by way of advice from one who has had something to do with his principal. If it be true that the money to buy the Lynn half interest was provided by the owner of the Tribune and Express, it would be well that he should vary the monotony of his routine, and get back into good form. One "who for nearly a year has sat at the managing editor's desk" must be sadly out of training, and Earl's managing editor's often are required without notice to seek other means of livelihood. Still, merely sitting at the desk is about as good a system as any, if the editor is but ready to agree with Earl on all occasions, regardless of his own judgment. We wish Mr. Simpson a long tenure of office and sincerely hope that the governor will be properly and effectively watched—and that his days and nights may be pleasant we would suggest that the staff

signalize his accession to power by the purchase of a nice, soft cushion, suitably inscribed, in red, white and blue crocheted work:

I love it, I love it, and who shall dare  
To chide me for loving that old arm chair?

## Recalls Otis-Herald History

Now, it has been pointed out that in the few days following the accession of Mr. Simpson to half ownership there appeared in the Union editorials attacking the Progressives and minifying the party's chances at the coming election, and this is offered as proof that Earl is not interested. "Would he actually turn upon the Progressives?" is asked, and the answer is, "He would, if he could do it without being caught red handed." There is no man quicker to see the trend of politics than this same Earl person. He has broken with Johnson, he has broken with Lissner, and while he continues outwardly to support the administration in his local papers it is because he is caught in the same position as he was in the Alexander nomination for mayor—he didn't want Alexander, but he could not support anyone else. With his trail into the Union office outwardly covered, he can wallon the Progressives in perfect safety. Can any person name a man or movement with whom or which Edwin Tobias Earl ever has been associated, that he did not break with sooner or later? And, after all, what is this situation but a parallel to that when General Otis, who stands for all that is hidebound in Republican politics, owned and personally conducted the morning Herald?

## Bee's Annual Pilgrimage

L. E. Behymer starts east Saturday for his annual pilgrimage, and will sit at the feet of the muse in New Orleans, Atlanta, Richmond, New York, Buffalo, Philadelphia, Detroit, Chicago, Minneapolis, St. Paul and many other places, link the broken chains of musical programs, symphony work, pageantry, civic centers and, as he says, "try to learn something that will redound to the credit of Los Angeles when we transplant it, bring it west, re-garb it in the halo that seems to invest all things in California, and put it before the people next season who journey from all quarters of the globe to our Exposition State." Here's luck to him!

## Fruitlands Mystery Deepens

Next Saturday the seventh election in about a year will be held for the purpose of endeavoring to annex to Los Angeles a portion of the district known as Fruitlands, east of Vernon and Huntington Park. This is distinctly country territory, the Laguna Ranch forming the greater part of the section involved, though it is not all included in the election district. I have referred to these repeated gerrymanders of this district from time to time in The Graphic, and have, upon information and belief, imputed them to the Los Angeles annexation commission and its desire to extend the city for the purpose of embracing more taxable territory. This week I had a conversation with Miles Gregory, of the commission, and he assures me upon his word of honor not only that the commission has had nothing to do with the initiation of any of these elections, but also that the present administration is steadfastly opposed to the annexation of that district, or even Huntington Park, unless, of course, it should come up as a part of a general city and county consolidation scheme.

## Mr. Gregory's Unqualified Statement

"All we are interested in at present, as an annexation commission," said Mr. Gregory, "is the acquisition of territory in which we can dispose of Owens River water. We think we have an asset, and we want to convert it into revenue, to take care of the bonds. Moreover, we have never invited any section to annex, but where there has been a disposition in that direction, and we believed the benefit would be mutual, we have co-operated. Further than this Los Angeles, as we see the situation, wants no more territory now. One-third of the city taxes is paid by property on Hill, Broadway, Spring and Main. New and sparsely settled sections are an added burden and do not nearly pay the expense of policing, garbage and refuse collection and such necessary work. Personally, if the annexation of the Laguna ranch section comes up for decision in Los Angeles I shall oppose it. As for the charges of political manipulation in this matter I know that there has been nothing of the sort by the commission, which is as clean a body of men as Los Angeles has working in its interests."

## City's Duty is Clear

I, for one, am willing to accept Mr. Gregory's statement at its full value. It is too positive for



its sincerity to be questioned. Moreover, the personnel of the commission is such that it would appear, on the face of things, to bear out the declaration—Mayor Rose, Martin Betkouski, Irving Hellman, Ora Monnette, Judge Hewitt, Ralph Criswell, and Mr. Gregory himself. Even those who differ politically with several of these members, would hardly be willing to stand sponsor for a charge that they are engaging in the sort of peanut politics which has been going on in Fruitlands for more than a year. Yet since the matter comes within their province they cannot escape the reflection until the mystery is solved, and hence, being an irreproachable body, the city owes it to them to make an investigation of the Fruitlands affair and expose the *deus ex machina*.

#### Questions to be Answered

Here, then, are the questions which must be answered in justice to the annexation commission, in view of Mr. Gregory's positive stand: Where were the maps prepared which laid out the weirdly-shaped annexation districts, maps which could not have been produced by other than expert hands? After the Laguna Ranch management and Mr. Gregory had agreed upon certain boundary lines preceding the election called in January, who changed the lines to cut out the voters known to oppose annexation? Who is John Shea or Shay, and is he acting solely on his own initiative? Is his friendship with Councilman Betkouski purely personal, or has it political ramifications? What is the interest of Principal Woods of the Huntington Park high school in the matter? Who authorized a certain retired minister to act as dictator at the May election, and instructed the election officials to obey his orders? Who was the deputy sheriff who "advised" a woman who was bringing anti-annexation voters to the polls, to cease operations, and in a bullying tone frightened her so that she went home? Who was it arranged to have the Los Angeles city clerk at his office in the evening of the day of the February election, so that a new election petition was filed after the polls closed at 7:30 within a few minutes after the vote was counted? It is true that the city must call an election when twenty-five per cent of the voters in the district concerned so demand, and must pay all the expenses of such an election, but it is not also true that the city is not permitted to investigate and learn whether or not such elections are called because of a bona fide desire on the part of the people, or are merely the outcome of political intrigue. Without questioning Mr. Gregory's statement, action must be taken along these lines to make it "stand up."

#### Monuments of Real Worth

Any person with money can provide that his grave shall be marked with whatever monument he decides, and that monument can be inscribed with whatever tributes may be desired, no matter whether they have been earned or not. There are few, however, who leave behind them such substantial memorial shafts as did Paul Haupt, the builder, who died last week. It would be almost an incongruity to erect a mere tombstone over the resting place of him who superintended such structures as the Hollingsworth, Union Oil, Trust and Savings, Bullock's Annex, Central and Edison buildings, in Los Angeles, to say nothing of substantial buildings in Portland, Seattle and Tacoma. We are prone to forget the architects and the builders of our skyscrapers. Seldom does history record the name of the man who commissioned the great painter to produce a work of art; the name of the master who did the work alone remains. Should it not be the same with a man who possesses the genius for creating enduring buildings?

#### Pioneer in Car Switching Suit

I am reminded by a friend who knows Franklin K. Lane intimately that the present secretary of the interior when serving as a member of the interstate commerce commission said that if the car switching case against the railroads was won by the Jobbers' Association, the state of California could well afford to pay a million dollars to the man who was responsible for the inception of the suit. That man, I happen to know, is William H. Joyce, former general manager of the Globe Milling Company, who originated the Millers' Association, was largely instrumental in founding the traffic bureau of the Jobbers' Association and was first to raise a protest against the car switching charges which discriminated against the merchants and manufacturers of San Francisco, San Diego and Los Angeles, the only cities in the United States where the charge was maintained. It was Joyce who five or six years ago called a meeting of the local traffic representatives of the transcontinental railroads and

urged a remission of the charges, failing to get which he began agitating for a systematized campaign for their abrogation, the traffic bureau of the Jobbers' Association having direction of the fight. I believe Traffic Manager Gregson will bear me out in the assertion that to Mr. Joyce belongs the credit for the inception of the suit, the winning of which according to Secretary Lane, is worth so much to California that the state could well afford to pay the prime mover a million dollars. I believe "Bill" Joyce would be willing to compromise on a smaller amount, but this is not official.

#### That "Damaged Goods" Suit

Has anyone a photograph showing W. T. Wyatt, manager of the Mason, in the act of looking forlorn and weeping copiously over the suit filed by Attorney W. D. Burham for Guy W. Finney, asking that all persons less than seventeen years of age be barred from attending the performances of "Damaged Goods" at the Mason? Such a photograph would be a curiosity, but I fear Will could not keep his face straight long enough to pose for it. "Damaged Goods" would be all but Greek to persons less than seventeen, and anyhow, there are few of that age who attend the higher priced theatrical attractions, even of the most sparkling sort. Not knowing Mr. Finney, I hesitate to say that he is a party to a press agent scheme, but a better bit of publicity would have been difficult to obtain.

#### Expected Lie is Not Told

One of the tragedies of the political campaigner is that, no matter what his reputation in private business, nobody believes him in matters political. How one candidate achieved a coup by telling the truth when he was expected to lie for his own sake, is a story of the week. A deputation of negro voters called upon Tom Woolwine and asked him, point blank, if he had any race prejudice. "Do you want me to tell the truth or lie about it?" asked Tom, whose accent has a strong suggestion of Virginia. The negroes averred that they wanted the truth. "All right," said Tom, and turned to the blackest of them. "Have you any race prejudice yourself?" he asked. "Do you like a white man as well as you do a black?" The son of Ham admitted he did not. "Of course not," said Tom, "and I feel just the same as you do. Every white man and every black man is the same in this respect. But you're going to have a white man for district attorney, of course, and I'll tell you this: My race prejudice is not the kind that would make me give a good negro the worst of it as against a bad white man. It isn't official, just personal." It puzzled the deputation a little, but the negroes departed convinced of one thing—that Tom Woolwine wasn't in the business of lying to get the negro vote. Of course, it was good politics, for with that accent the negroes would never have believed him if he had said he had no prejudice at all, in the usual manner of the candidates.

#### Frank Buren's Judicial Aspiration

After eight years of splendid service in the United States land office in Los Angeles, Messrs. Frank Buren, register, and O. R. W. Robinson, receiver, retire with as fine a record as any two of Uncle Sam's officials could wish to have to their credit. Their successors, Messrs. Roche and Mitchell, have not yet qualified but the most courteous of letters have passed between the outgoing and incoming appointees, revealing the cordial spirit of the retiring officers. That Frank Buren has decided to be a candidate for one of the ten coming vacancies on the superior bench is pleasing to his many friends who will have the opportunity to aid him in his ambition. In his tenure of office as register he has heard and decided more than fifteen hundred cases involving title to public lands, representing in property value alone in excess of twenty millions of dollars, adjudication of which called for legal and judicial ability of the highest order. That his decisions have been modified or reversed in less than five per cent of the cases is the best indorsement of his candidacy that he could have. I confidently look for his survival at the primary election as one of the twenty to go before the people at the November election.

#### Congress May Tempt Robinson

Whether or not the retiring receiver of the United States land office, the capable and energetic O. R. W. Robinson, will decide to aspire to congress from this district, he need have no qualms as to his future. His experience gained in the study of the land laws, to which special work he has devoted so much attention of late years, assures him of a large practice in his profession of the law. But he is being strongly

urged to announce his candidacy for congress and in so many different quarters, that he may yield to the pressure and take the field. All of the several candidates mentioned are his personal friends, including the incumbent, Will D. Stephens, which means that a clean and good-natured rivalry will mark the campaign. If Mr. Robinson decides to run, he will certainly prove a resourceful and vote-winning candidate.

#### Col. Collier Peevish but Not "Broke"

I learn on good authority that when Col. D. C. Collier resigned from the presidency of the San Diego Exposition saying that he was "broke," he was stretching a point. Collier, his friends will be glad to know, is far from the poorhouse, although there is no doubt that he put a good deal of his own money in the promotion of the fair. The San Diego folk are at as great loss to understand why Collier chose to endanger the success of the fair by his peculiarly sensational form of resignation as are the outsiders, and it is generally agreed that it was a case of pique at a new condition which had arisen. In the early stages of the fair preparations, Collier had been the whole thing. Had it not been for him it is certain San Diego never would have had an exposition. No one else had any faith in it, and it was uphill work. However, Collier succeeded in raising a large subscription fund and hurled himself at the problem, the city later passing a bond issue to carry on the work. Finally, the private contributions were exhausted, and it was necessary to reorganize the work, for the public bond money could be used only for actual constructive purposes, which put an end to a goodly number of the Collier ideas, unless more private funds could be obtained. This latter course seemed impossible, so Collier retired. He may have been "broke" so far as the possibility of sparing any more of his private fortune for the work he had been doing, was concerned, but San Diego was astounded when it saw the resignation pronouncement. Two Los Angeles newspapers have sent men to San Diego to try to find out what was the inwardness of the case, but while these facts were easily learned, it was considered impolitic to publish the story. In all justice to the heroic efforts of the little city to have an exposition, however, I believe that the public should be advised.

#### Casualties of the Movies

"Naturally there have been casualties," writes Henry Wysham Lanier in *World's Work*, in the course of an article on the moving picture production business, which he describes as "The Latest Business Goldrush." "Annette Kellerman was slightly hurt and Herbert Brenon very badly cut in February by the breaking of a glass tank full of water wherein they were enacting 'Neptune's Daughter'; one actor was killed in a railroad thriller; another was drowned in a water scene; in the Boer war production one incautious gentleman dropped a lighted match into a glass vessel containing gunpowder—and hasn't eliminated all the particles of glass from his system yet; and besides dozens of cases similar to these, despatches from Africa told recently of the death of a camera man who was filming the charge of a wounded lioness." To this list may be added the recent incident in Los Angeles where a supposedly tame lion killed one of these moving picture heroes. Assuredly, it is a strenuous art.

#### Milking in Pueblo Days

Bancroft's "California Pastoral" gives the following account of how cows were milked in the pueblo days of California: "One held the cow by the head; a second held the reata confining her hind legs and battled with the hungry calf, while the third milked with one hand, holding the receptacle for it in the other. Milk-pails were unknown, and the rancho's assortment of crockery was small, so that, if several cows were milked, all the tumblers, tea-cups and bowls were brought into requisition. Meanwhile the ranchero, his wife and children, the unoccupied servants, and the stranger within the gates, assisted as spectators." It is good that the pacification of California included the faithful ruminant.

#### We Are Insulted and Retaliate

Writing in a minor magazine, an obscure author tells in detail of how Americans enjoy themselves at the various seashore resorts in summer, and mentions only in a sentence that there is a Pacific Ocean, not so much as alluding to Coronado, Venice, Long Beach, Santa Barbara, Santa Cruz, Balboa, Redondo or any of the scores of other beauty spots among the California playgrounds. The insult is avenged in the fourth and seventh words of this paragraph.



## Week's News in Perspective

Here is the net result of the work of six daily newspapers, several score of editors, about one hundred reporters, a dozen or more telegraph operators, more than one hundred linotype machines, and goodness knows what and who else, spread over seven days and covering both sides of several tons of perfectly good paper.

### Friday, June 12

IN LOS ANGELES: Mrs. Clara Shortridge Foltz brought forward as candidate for lieutenant governor of Republican ticket \* \* \* W. B. Mathews retained as counsel for water board at \$6,000 a year.

ELSEWHERE: Mediators agree that Huerta must go, but cannot say just how \* \* \* House of representatives abolishes free tolls, vote 216 to 71, despite Champ Clark, W. R. Hearst and H. G. Otis, the senate having acted, 50 to 35 (all is now lost) \* \* \* Two killed in wreck of California Limited \* \* \* Four of impeached former Senator Lorimer's banks closed by state examiner because of "slow assets" \* \* \* President nominates Representative W. G. Sharpe of Elyria, Ohio, ambassador to France.

### Saturday, June 13

IN LOS ANGELES: Council sets 40-cent rate for natural and 68-cent rate for artificial gas \* \* \* Realty Board adopts resolutions against state prohibition.

ELSEWHERE: Adlai E. Stevenson, former vice president, dies at Chicago \* \* \* English polo players win first game for international championship \* \* \* Fifth Lorimer bank closed \* \* \* Union riots in Butte (authentic—not merely reported in Times) \* \* \* Illinois supreme court upholds validity of woman's suffrage act \* \* \* President Wilson will participate in formal opening of Panama canal and visit San Diego and San Francisco expositions next March \* \* \* Republican uprising in Italy includes Republicans, Socialists and Anarchists \* \* \* Mount Lassen still in eruption.

### Sunday, June 14

IN LOS ANGELES: Flag Day here as elsewhere, generally observed \* \* \* City directory deduces that city's estimated population is 516,317 \* \* \* Announcement of twelve-story hotel for Rindge estate property at northeast corner Third and Broadway.

ELSEWHERE: Suffragettes explode bomb in fashionable Hanover Square church, destroy famous window dating to 1520, and start uproar in St. Paul's Cathedral \* \* \* Sight-seer killed in greatest of all explosions of Mt. Lassen \* \* \* Ehmke, the Angels' boy pitcher, beaten by San Francisco, but locals took five of seven games in week and lead league.

### Monday, June 15

IN LOS ANGELES: City Council decides upon increase of more than one-third in liquor license fees \* \* \* Prosperity pageant \* \* \* Captain H. Z. Osborne formally announces candidacy for Republican nomination to congress from tenth district.

ELSEWHERE: Governor Stewart of Montana asks for federal troops to quell union riots \* \* \* Carranza campaign conducted without Villa receives severe setback at Zacatecas \* \* \* King William of Albania at head of his own troops, repels rebels \* \* \* Syndicate being formed to reorganize Lorimer banks.

### Tuesday, June 16

IN LOS ANGELES: Mayor Rose decides to demand resignation of Mar-

tin Bekins of public utilities commission for being absent from meetings, and of Vincent Morgan as he is candidate for prosecuting attorney.

ELSEWHERE: Villa breaks with Carranza and seizes northern Mexico \* \* \* Mrs. Percy V. Pennybacker reelected president of Federation of Women's Clubs \* \* \* Many cave-ins of the great Paris sewer system cause several deaths \* \* \* President names Mrs. Grace B. Caution receiver of public moneys at San Francisco, the first woman ever given such a position \* \* \* English polo team wins second game and championship.

### Wednesday, June 17

IN LOS ANGELES: Mad dog wounds members of four families and is shot \* \* \* Los Angeles Council of Social Agencies organizes with Rev. Thomas E. Marshall as president \* \* \* Council concurs in mayor's demand for Bekins' resignation, but his honor backs water on Vincent Morgan.

ELSEWHERE: Greece sends ultimatum to Turkey demanding that persecutions of Greeks in Asia Minor cease \* \* \* Many generals side with Villa and disruption of revolution into two factions is imminent.

### Thursday, June 18

IN LOS ANGELES: Pretense at rain. ELSEWHERE: Attempt made to kill Czar of Russia by dynamiting train \* \* \* Liner Buelow aground on south coast of England \* \* \* Carranza reported in flight.

### In the Wawona Country

WAWONA is the Indian name for big tree, and we all know the famous big tree "Wawona" in the near by Mariposa grove where the stage coaches drive through. We all saw the picture at one time or another when we were children at school. Three thousand feet straight down the mountain (by the lightning trail) from this big Sequoia is the real Wawona country—sheltered, beautiful, hospitable.

There is the wondrous green meadow, say four or five miles long and about a half mile wide, and there are a dozen cows with tingling bells contentedly feeding on luxurious grass in the corner acreage set aside expressly for them, and where there is a joyous brook and shade trees, I know they are at peace with the cow world, contented to the full, for they give abundance of wondrous, creamy milk which I shared until—if you like rich cream and rich milk you will forgive this emphasis on the happy Wawona cows.

There is a boisterous, beautiful, swift mountain stream that rollicks, sings and dances itself through this restful region and you wonder at times at its audacity. But there are trout in this stream, gamy, fighting trout and your chances are even. So you can have plenty good sport in this line. However, it is the beauty of the region that appeals to the lover of the wildwood.

Picture in your imagination a wondrous, great green bowl with the sloping circle covered with incense cedar, sugar pines, yellow pine, firs, spruce, flaming manzanita, and the floor of the bowl a beautiful soft yellow green, with myriads of azalias and lupins. Over all this the California sun shines radiantly and at times clouds hang over the region and then it rains refreshingly, joyously.

At such a time you particularly appreciate the Wawona hospitality—the only one in the Wawona country—famed in the entire mountain region round about for its "homeyness," its really excellent, plenteous food, its

cheery open fires—the genuine hospitality of the Washburns. The Washburns came into the Wawona country forty or fifty years ago. There were three good brothers; now only one remains, John Washburn, as good and as kindly a soul as you will ever find. He has a son, Clarence, who is following in his father's footsteps. Wise son.

There is a quaint, wholesome, satisfying atmosphere about the hostelry, and around the open fire you will meet interesting people and characters. Then you will meet and hear John Conway, the ancient trail-maker of the Yosemite. Mr. Conway is 84, and a remarkably virile and interesting old gentleman, and a philosopher, too. There is M. L. Cross, the deputy state fish commissioner and bird lover who superintends the hatchery at the junction of Big Creek and the south fork of the Merced, along the Arboretum trail near by. You will meet people from the East, the West, North and South; people from every country in Europe, people from the Orient, people from everywhere. But you will so love the great out-doors in Wawona that you will only have time to meet with your fellowmen after nightfall, when you have come in joyously hungry from the trail.

The first day I took the trail to the top of the famed Chilnuolna falls. It was a day's work and a rather stiff one for the first trail trip of the season. But it had its delightful compensations. There were the lower falls to be studied, enjoyed, to be interpreted, pictured; there were the middle falls; then came the long, beautiful climb through forest, brush and rocks where the blazing snowplant flamed, to the crest of the mountain where falls, tumble, and leaps on the Chilnuolna in all its turbulent glory.

On, on the wilderness beckons! Farther, still a little farther, we climb. The phantom calls still louder and gleefully leads the way. Whither? Up to the clouds and darkness. But prudence, after I had made a picture or two, turned me back and down to prepare for the real thing later on. And so it happens every time I go into the wilderness; on, on the sprite beckons, beauty unfolds; nature reveals itself and I am transplanted into another world, a world of pristine joy and beauty.

Another day, it happened to be Sunday, and it had rained the day before and was still cloudy, I strolled out into the forest just for a moment or two simply to get the freshness and the fragrance of the pines down into my whole being, when I found myself knapsackless, high up on the trail toward the Sequoias. The sprite had lured me again and caught me unaware as she so subtly has done before and the strange part of it is that deep down in my soul there is a joy about it all.

On, on I followed the invisible sprite and, lo! I realized it was Sunday and I had come high up the mountain into the temple of the Sequoia Gigantea to worship lone with the big trees. Thanksgiving and praise were in my soul and joy and holiness were complete. I say to you, good people, leave your labors for a time, go into the mountains at Wawona and be born anew.

You will find a new kingdom. You will find it in your own being. The sprite that tempted me will lead you, too, and in your way from Madera in the great white motor you will tarry at Miami Lodge, a miniature El Tovar, and you will meet there the Hoffmans, people good and true. And when you pass on, and up, and up, and through the great and famed pine-scented forest you will breathe deeply and joy will be yours when you reach Wawona, Wawona serene, beautiful, life giving!

MODE WINEMAN

## GOTHAM WOMEN GAMUTERS

GAMUT Club, incorporated, of New York, has just entered upon its second year. Eight years ago, when Miss Mary Shaw was playing in Los Angeles, a unique distinction was conferred upon her. She was made honorary member of the Gamut Club of Los Angeles, an honor which she shares with several of the most distinguished artists of this day and age. When the New York Club was formed Miss Mary Shaw was made president. Her mind turned to Los Angeles with the result that the two organizations differing widely in purpose have the same name.

The New York Club is a woman's organization, social in character where women of widely different interests can meet in their own quarters for human intercourse without thought of improving either their own minds or other people's morals. The one qualification a woman must have to become a member is a vital interest in something worth while.

All of the professions are represented. Actresses, playwrights, stage managers, newspaper women, writers, social workers, lawyers, doctors, business women, artists, decorators, home workers rub up against one another. Most of these women have the responsibility of earning their living. They are too busy in many cases to make much effort to know people outside their daily beat. At the centrally situated club rooms they can drop in for luncheon, for dinner or a few minutes' talk and meet their own kind, or the other woman's kind, on free and easy terms.

At the first club dinner, where members came together for the first time in the club rooms, a letter with greetings from the president of the Gamut Club of Los Angeles was read and his picture and a poem were presented to the club. Later on, the club rooms with everything in them were burned. The tribute from Los Angeles was lost, but it remains in our memory as a pleasant and friendly thing. The disaster has if anything increased enthusiasm and the determination to make the club a success.

It is a unique distinction to have furnished two club rooms in the space of six months. The new rooms are delightful. The sun pours in and the decorations are exquisitely harmonious. Over all is to be opened a roof garden which should prove very attractive the coming summer days.

The housewarming and the annual stockholders' meeting have just taken place and the club is fairly launched on its second year of life, with the same president, Miss Mary Shaw, and the same vice-president, Miss Lillian Russell. Two such officers coupled with the need in New York for a club of this sort means success at the start for the right sort of women will inevitably be attracted to it.

ANNE PAGE

New York, June 15, 1914.

Letters and Arts Publishing Company is preparing for publication the latter part of this month a sumptuously illustrated volume entitled "The Vatican—Its History—Its Treasures." The work, in three main sections, will deal first with the history and general description of the Vatican palaces and the Papal court; second, with the art treasures of the palace, concerning which there will be full description and appreciation; third, with the Vatican collections. A large number of European scholars and art connoisseurs have contributed to the work, among them being several connected with the art department of the Italian government or with Italian art galleries and museums. There will be about 700 illustrations selected in Rome by the authors especially for their text.



# Cheaters

Bucolic melodrama holds the boards at the Majestic and the audiences "eat it up," metaphorically. Not since the days when the Grand catered to Lincoln Carter's thrillers has Los Angeles been so entertained. In a sort of blending of Denman Thompson, James A. Hearne and Max Figman the work of "The Old Homestead," "Hearts of Oak" and "Mary Jane's Pa" is recalled in "The Road to Happiness" in which William Hodge stars as Jim Whitman, the village wit and foil to the irascible, domineering Benjamin Hardcastle who storms and raves through four acts to the distress of the collective tympani and the mental protest of all good souls.

Jim has an invalid mother whom he

pains, but "the church" folk cannot muster enough of a posse to make the attempt. Finally, Hardcastle and the anemic youth with red neckties and loud scarf pins, aided by the travesty of a minister, lure Jim to the Hardcastle barn where, of course, he triumphs by a trick. In the end Hardcastle surrenders, the engagement of Viola to Walter Hardcastle is announced, Jim gets his Eva, other bucolic loves are clarified, the father of the doorstep foundling turns out to be Benjamin Hardcastle's runaway son and the curtain falls on a general kissing bee. It is all greatly overaccented, as melodramas are bound to be, but the assurance of the producer that it is a "clean play" is undeniable.



RICHARD BENNETT IN "DAMAGED GOODS," MASON

supports and adores. When he is not doing odd jobs of carpentering and selling a spavin cure he is studying law, knowledge of which aids him in circumventing the machinations of Hardcastle, the village poohbah and bully. Jim is in love with Eva Hardcastle, but the father has other plans for his daughter and scorns Jim's wooing. He also has a step-daughter whose home coming from boarding school having been delayed two weeks Hardcastle jumps to the monstrous conclusion that she is the mother of a baby found on the front porch simultaneous with the arrival of Viola. This accusation, so ridiculous, because so easy to disprove, by getting in touch with the school just left by the girl, is the motive for the play. Viola is turned out of doors, Jim takes her to his mother and shoulders the basket containing the baby which he farms out to a neighbor. Viola's mother, rebelling at the outrageous conduct of her husband, joins her daughter at the Whitmans and is made welcome too. In vain Hardcastle threatens and blusters, Jim's philosophy and wit send him off discomfited.

For a year Hardcastle strives to have Jim tarred and feathered for his

Mr. Hodge has many good, platitudinous lines which are well received and as a sort of village Crichton he has an admiring audience with him. Mr. Scott Cooper's Benjamin Hardcastle is consistently inhuman from start to finish. The young women are pretty and banal, the older ones tearful and termagant, respectively. The Phil Hunt of A. L. Evans on "Kitty," the thirty-year mare, is a good character bit, but the star of the graphic barnyard scene is the speckled hen on the rafters. As a hayseed melodrama "The Road to Happiness" is almost a farce but for those who care nothing for the verities it has decided merits.

S. T. C.

## Delightful Comedy at Burbank

Winchell Smith all but wrote a classic in "The Fortune Hunter," seen at the Burbank this week, with no hint of waning popularity. This delightful comedy has all the essential features of a perfect work of art, but the desire of the author to please the unwashed tempted him beyond his strength at times, and, occasionally, he employs the broadest farce methods, which bring laughs from the groundlings it is true, and so possibly contribute to the success of the piece,

but certainly prevent it from being considered perfect as art. For instance, it is inconceivable that even so helpless a youth as Duncan should know so little of soda water as to mix it in a shaker, and besides, he had previously remarked, "Oh, you want it in a highball," and his record precludes the possibility of his thinking highballs are made in a shaker. Then his business with the broom, funny as it may be to the shop-girl or the laundress, is strained beyond the point of real comedy. Yet these are mere superficial flaws. The philosophy of the thing remains. The man finds himself through work, redeems an unworthy motive by worthy acts, and comes to know life, not as a void to be filled by things purchasable with money, but as a great opportunity for doing things. Trite and platitudinous? Good. Then how about Shaw's "Candida"? It is much the same philosophy. The poet who rushed out into the night had found that he didn't need the thing he thought was all he needed—the love of one woman; the druggist's clerk finds that he doesn't need the one thing he had

been trying to get in large quantities—money. True, the dramatist in the latter case lets the audience know its hero will get money in spite of himself, but, again, this is but the sop to the populace. It is a deeply human story, well told, with the few exceptions suggested. Forrest Stanley as "The Fortune Hunter" is vital; James Applebee as the druggist, a fine picture of the helpless dreamer; Donald Bowles as the country lout, clever, but for a walk that never was on land or sea. The others are lay figures, mostly well done.

## Musical Comedy at Morosco

Musical comedies are not so plentiful as in yesteryear; and so, when a jolly good spectacular piece with tuneful music comes this way it is welcome. At the Morosco theater this week there is running "The Isle of Bong-Bong," which with a Philippine setting brings up memories of "The Sultan of Sulu." Then, too, it has a "Pagliacci"-esque beginning, for a black-garbed mime parts the curtains and announces "I am the prologue." He frankly states that for the first

## HAMBURGER'S MAJESTIC THEATER

BROADWAY  
NEAR NINTH

Los Angeles' Leading Playhouse. Oliver Morosco, Manager

Week Beginning Monday Night, June 22

Homecoming of America's Foremost Actor

## MR. NAT C. GOODWIN

Supported by

MARGARET MORELAND

In the New York and London Success

"NEVER SAY DIE"

Prices: Nights 50c to \$1.50. Wednesday and Saturday Matinees—Best Seats \$1.

## MOROSCO THEATER Broadway bet. Seventh and Eighth

Second Week Begins Monday, June 22

## "THE ISLE OF BONG-BONG"

With Frances Cameron, Will Sloan, Walter Lawrence and a battalion of other clever people

Regular Morosco Prices: Nights and Saturday Matinee, 25c, 50c, 75c and \$1. Matinees Thursday and Sunday, 25c, 50c and 75c.

## MOROSCO'S BURBANK THEATER Main Street, Near Sixth

Second Week Commencing Sunday Afternoon, June 21

The Burbank Company Will Present America's Greatest Comedy

## "THE FORTUNE HUNTER"

Regular Burbank Prices: Nights 25, 50 and 75c. Matinees 25 and 50c.

## MASON OPERA HOUSE

Broadway  
Bet. 1st and 2nd Streets

## Richard Bennett

And Co-Workers in

## "DAMAGED GOODS"

(Two Weeks Beginning Monday, June 22)

Wednesday Matinee (for Women Only) Best Seats \$1.00. Evenings, 50c to \$2.00; Saturday Matinee 50c to \$1.50.

Broadway bet. 6th & 7th  
Home 10477, Main 977

## ORPHEUM THEATRE

THE STANDARD  
OF VAUDEVILLE

AMERICA'S FINEST THEATER—ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF  
1911—ANNIVERSARY WEEK—1914

An Absolutely All-Star Bill—Every Act a Headliner Elsewhere

EDDIE FOY AND THE SEVEN LITTLE BOYS "FOR JOY"  
HARRY B. LESTER, Jovial Jester OTERITA, Spanish Dancer  
ROBERT T. HAINES AND COMPANY

"The Man in the Dark"

MATHEWS, SHAYNE & CO.

HENRIETTE de SERRIS

"Dreamland"

and Posing Models

BESSIE WYNN

LILLIAN SHAW

Vaudeville "Lady Dainty"

Premier Dialect Comedienne

Orpheum Symphony Concerts 2 and 8 p. m. Hearst-Selig News Views

Every Night at 8, 10-25-50-75c Boxes \$1; Matinee at 2 DAILY, 10-25-50c.

Boxes 75c. Saturday and Sunday Matinees, Night Prices

## MILLER'S THEATRE

Junction Ninth Spring  
and Main Street

Now showing. The four part comedy drama success

## "THE GOOD FOR NOTHING"

Featuring G. M. Anderson (BRONCO BILLY) his first dress suit play



three minutes there is a suspicion of plot, but when the thing gets to going, the actors and the audience forget all about it—which is true, as to the audience, because of the succession of interesting musical and terpsichorean numbers. There was plentiful applause on the appearance of old favorites—Walter Lawrence, Maude Beatty, Louise Orth, Arthur Clough, Will Sloan and especially Frances Cameron, who has been seen here on several stages and in a variety of plays. In a musical piece, one must perforce admit there was music, and in this concoction it is tuneful and two or three of the pieces will be found on the piano of the devotee of the popular for, doubtless, a whole month. None of the soloists has a voice which mars the production and several of them are well handled. Messrs. Lawrence, Louis, Arthur Clough and Misses Cameron and Orth handle their songs cleverly. Miss Cameron is near-starred in the production and quite winsome she is, pretty, agile and with the exception of one song, "I'm Lonesome for You," entertaining in her singing. A substitute should be found for that song as it is poorly written and handicaps the singer. Of comedy there is plenty—in fact, no character takes himself seriously. Willard Louis, Will Sloan and Jack Pollard bear the brunt of the fun-making and with Walter Lawrence take off a four cornered conversation among Huerta, Villa, President Wilson and W. J. Bryan which is side splitting—the best bit of comedy in the piece. Margaret Edwards is that novelty, a good looking dancer and her smoke dance is a beautiful conception. The costuming deserves the managerial term of "lavish" and the evolutions and dances are beautifully agile. In all, "The Isle of Bong-Bong" is a rattling good bit of summer effervescence and one which deserves a life of winters as well as summers.

#### Flavor of a Honeymoon

There is an act at the Orpheum this week in which a young man and woman carry such a flavor of honeymoon into their entertainment that one feels that it is almost an intrusion upon their privacy to watch their delightful byplay. This feeling, however, is not so strong as to keep the audience from acting upon the impulse, for it is seldom that vaudeville offers such an unaffected pair of really good singers, as Horace Wright, tenor, and Rene Dietrich, soprano. Their duet, "I'm on the Way to Mandalay," swings to and fro in the memory long after the more pretentious offerings of the bill are well nigh forgotten. Bessie Wynn, with youth and an unspoiled voice in her favor, fully makes up for the fact that her acting of the songs she sings is at times a bit mechanical. Lillian Shaw has only her spontaneous humor, on the other hand, for her voice is not in the musical catalogue. In a program where five of the eight acts are largely musical, it is well that Miss Shaw is primarily the grotesque comedienne. Hilarity reigns while she is present. Henriette De Serris offers a group of statuesque men and women in poses representing noted art works, with frank revelations of the human form in its best manifestations. "The Man in the Dark" answers an often asked question, "What has become of the melodrama actor?" Bob Matthews and Al Shayne have developed their former opium dialogue into an entertaining three-scene skit, "In Dreamland." Odiva and her seals, the Berlands with their little musical stunt and the Hearst-Selig pictures complete a bill on which there is not a single weak number, though it has nothing sensational.

#### Bennett in "Damaged Goods"

When Richard Bennett and his original New York company of co-

workers present Brieux's startling drama, "Damaged Goods," at the Mason Opera House on Monday, June 22, for a two weeks' engagement, the public will have an opportunity to see the play which has created more comment within the last six months than any other ever produced in America. As Dr. Abram Simon, the noted rabbi of Washington, D. C., has said: "This play is the reformer's trumpet blast to the present to give the future a square deal." The play deals with terrific force and unanswerable logic, with the great problem of the terrible "social diseases." It strips the veil of hypocrisy and ignorance from facts which cannot be denied, and it details the truth that only by understanding the dangers which confront us, can evils be combatted successfully. The central character in "Damaged Goods" is a young man who is engaged to be married; he has been imprudent and he visits his physician who tells him that in his present condition, it would be criminal for him to marry, but the patient declares that his engagement has already been announced and that he must fulfill his obligation—that it is the physician's duty to cure him. The latter declares that science knows of no sure cure within the time which the young man names, whereupon the prospective bridegroom departs from the office promising to try to postpone the wedding, but the wedding is not postponed. The terrible results form the basis of the plot of this remarkable drama.

#### Goodwin at the Majestic

Nat Goodwin, well known both on and off the stage in Los Angeles, will be seen at the Majestic for the first time in many months, for the week beginning Monday evening, in his comedy "Never Say Die," by William H. Post. Mr. Goodwin has a reputation for amusing his audiences, his record in this respect being unbroken for nearly a quarter of a century, and in his maturity he now has added to his artistry a capacity for characterization which makes him unique among players. In support of Mr. Goodwin will be Margaret Moreland, a leading woman of more than ordinary talent, and also happy in the possession of a stage presence which invariably wins the admiration of all. The engagement at the Majestic is for one week only, with the usual matinees Wednesday and Saturday.

#### Orpheum Anniversary Week

Anniversary week at the Orpheum, June 26 being the exact date, begins with the Monday matinee, June 22, and as is customary an unusual bill is provided. Every act on the bill has played headline position elsewhere, hence it is truly a bill of all-stars. They are as follows: Eddie Foy and the seven little Foyes are among the classics in theatricals, no matter in what field it may happen to be. This is their first vaudeville tour. Harry B. Lester is the "jovial jester," to whose patter and songs are added clever imitations of some world stars. Oterita is a senorita who is looked upon in Spain as the cleverest exponent of their national dances. With a capable assistant, she will exemplify them for anniversary week audiences. Bessie Wynn, the "Lady Dainty" of vaudeville, is a gem of a girl, with a lot of new gowns and songs. Lillian Shaw is a dialect character comedienne without a peer, and will also have new songs and material for the week. Robert T. Haines & Co. will appear in "The Man in the Dark," a crook play of a new sort. Matthews, Shayne & Co. will appear in their comical skit, "Dreamland." Henriette de Serris and her models will remain. Added to this array of talent is the Orpheum symphony orchestra, which is to render again the music that greeted the opening of the new theatre, the Orpheum Anniversary march,

## Just Across The Street

# GEORGE GOLDSMITH

formerly of 625 S. Spring has moved to the 2nd floor of the Meredith Building

620-622 So. Spring St.

Just across the street from his former location.

## GEORGE GOLDSMITH

### Maker of Men's Clothes

## Travel Without Trouble By Cook's

### SYSTEM OF INCLUSIVE INDEPENDENT TRAVEL

#### To Europe and Around the World

Tours arranged for individuals, families and private parties at inclusive fares—with hotels, transfers, carriage drives, etc. Leaving any time to suit all passengers and all purses.

THOS. COOK & SON, 515 South Spring St., Los Angeles  
Cook's Travelers' Checks—Good Everywhere



## Have You Made Your Will?

Our Trust Department makes no charge for drawing Instruments, if this Institution is appointed Executor of your Estate. A consultation with our Officers will place you under no obligation.

Resources  
\$22,000,000.00

**German American**  
Trust and Savings Bank  
SPRING & SEVENTH STS. LOS ANGELES  
Savings—Commercial—Trust

the "Tannhauser" selection, and the "Jubel" overture, and the Hearst-Selig motion views of the world's news.

#### Fun Show Stays at Morosco

All the stars, the company and the producer of "The Isle of Bong Bong" at the Morosco, having united to make this the biggest hit at the Broadway fun shop in many weeks, the piece will continue there for another week with the usual matinees. Walter Lawrence, for his work in building the show no less than his own individual efforts in making it go, is entitled to the highest praise. Frances Cameron has added to her former popularity immeasurably with the Morosco audiences, and her fascinating personality was never used to better advantage. Will H. Sloan, Louise Orth, Arthur Clough, Maud Beatty, Jack Pollard and "Bobby" Roberts, to mention half a dozen of the principal entertainers, all do their part, and a young girl, Margaret Ed-

wards, offers a pretty dance feature that makes one want more. "The Isle of Bong Bong" is certainly one of the best musical comedy offerings ever staged on the coast, and it has the true metropolitan touch that makes for success.

#### Picture Star in New Role

"The Good for Nothing," a four part comedy drama, is the headline attraction at Miller's Theater for the remainder of this week including Sunday. This is a well staged story produced by a good cast of players supporting G. M. Anderson, known to all picture followers as Bronco Billy. It is an entirely new departure in character portrayals for Mr. Anderson, for instead of appearing in his usual garb of cowboy in chaps and with a gun on each hip, he appears in conventional evening attire, playing the part of a spoiled son of rich and indulgent parents. A special added at-

(Continued on Page 11.)



# Social & Personal

At an artistically appointed wedding Monday evening Miss Dorothy Parkinson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Parkinson of 600 St. Paul avenue, became the bride of Mr. Richard Rutledge Rowett. The ceremony was performed in the large drawing room, the Rev. Baker P. Lee officiating. During the service the bridal couple stood beneath a beautiful floral pergola and before an altar formed of quantities of fragrant blossoms and greenery. White and gold were combined in the decorations of the drawing room, while the dining room decorations were in pink and the halls were embowered with ferns and potted plants. Miss Olga Steeb, a friend of the bride, played the wedding march. The bride who was given away by her father, was attired in a gown of white princess satin with lace tunic and a corsage ornament of rare old point lace. The veil of tulle was gathered into a cap of jeweled lace and held in place by a spray of orange blossoms. She carried an arm bouquet of orchids and lilies of the valley. Miss Meta Breckenfeld of Berkeley, a cousin of the bride, assisted as maid of honor. Her gown was of rose pink satin, trimmed with lace and she carried lilies of the valley and pink rosebuds. Mr. Donald Parkinson, assisted as best man. Following the ceremony, a wedding supper was served, the bride's table being set in the dining room, while the other tables were arranged in the patio and in the garden. Mr. Rowett and his bride will enjoy an extended trip, including a visit to Honolulu, and after August 1 they will be at home to their friends at 608 New Hampshire street.

Miss Julia Derby, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Derby of 1145 Ingraham street was married Monday evening to Dr. Austin Parker of Pasadena, the ceremony taking place at St. John's Episcopal church with the Rev. Dr. George Davidson officiating. The church was attractively decorated with a profusion of spring blossoms and greenery. The bride's gown was of white satin with hat to match and she carried a Dolly Varden bouquet of white roses and lilies of the valley. Miss Marjorie Derby was her sister's maid of honor. Her gown was pink taffeta and she carried a bouquet of pink blossoms. Mr. Guy Maurice, cousin of the bride, assisted as best man. Following the service a supper was served at the home of the bride's parents. At the conclusion of a wedding trip Dr. and Mrs. Parker will be at home to their friends at 1620 Grand avenue, Pasadena.

Wednesday evening was celebrated the wedding of Miss Cora Auten, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Philip Leshner Auten of 119 North Madison avenue, Pasadena, to Mr. Charles Baxter, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Baxter of the Casa Grande hotel. The service was read at the home of the bride's parents and was witnessed by a large number of friends. The bride, who was unattended, was given away by her father. She wore a handsome gown of white duchess satin trimmed with rosepoint lace, and made with court train. Her veil of white tulle was caught with rosepoint lace and a spray of lilies of the valley. The home was artistically decorated with quantities of fragrant blossoms and greenery. The ceremony was performed before an altar of Easter lilies and lilies of the val-

ley, while in the dining room the same flowers were used. A wedding supper was served and immediately following, Mr. and Mrs. Baxter left for a short trip. Upon their return they will be at home to their friends at 417 West California street, Pasadena.

Among the most interesting of the season's weddings was that of Miss Gladys Lindsay, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lycurgus Lindsay of 3424 West Adams street, to Mr. Frank Splane, a young insurance man of this city. The ceremony was celebrated Wednesday evening at the beautiful home of the bride's parents, and was witnessed by a large number of friends. The bride, who is an unusually attractive young woman, wore a gown of heavy white charmeuse trimmed with Rosalie lace and seed pearls. Her long, hand-made Venetian lace veil fell gracefully over a shorter one of white tulle and reached to the hem of the court train. Lavendar orchids and lilies of the valley were combined in a beautiful bouquet. Mrs. E. M. Davids was matron of honor and Miss Florence Mahoney the maid of honor. Each was attired in a gown of white and green, and the bridesmaids, Miss Blanche Davenport, Miss Mae Hamilton and Miss Margaret McGee, also wore gowns of white and green and carried arm showers of maidenhair ferns with three gorgeous pink rosebuds. Little Dorothy Bee Davids, niece of the bride, assisted as flower girl. She wore a dainty frock of white and carried a green basket from which she scattered white rose petals. Mr. Seconde Guasti, Jr., was best man and the ribbon holders were Messrs. E. M. Davids, Jack Calvert, Willis Boyle and Claire Newberry. Rev. W. G. Mills, who had officiated at the marriage of the bridegroom's parents, read the service. Upon their return from their wedding trip Mr. Splane and his bride will occupy their new home at 414 Hobart boulevard, the same being a wedding gift to the young couple from the bride's parents.

Mrs. Hugh Livingstone Macneil entertained a number of her friends Saturday at her picturesque rancho, Los Cacomites, near Azusa. About thirty Los Angeles society folk enjoyed the day, motoring out. Bridge, strolls through the beautiful grounds and tea served out under the trees, combined to make the time pass in a most delightful manner. Later, dinner was served and the guests went home by moonlight.

One of the merriest of the recent affairs was the dinner party given for about forty youthful scions and future society buds, by Mr. and Mrs. Russell McD. Taylor at their home in Berkeley Square. The affair was in honor of their son, Master Clarke Keely. Following the dinner, dancing was enjoyed by the young folk and games were played in the garden, which was illuminated with Japanese lanterns. Guests invited for the evening included: Little Misses Alice Hicks, Katherine Phillips, Katherine Cheney, Nannette Francisco, Alice McReynolds, Dorris Fishburn, Muriel Flint, Rosetta Crutcher, Caroline Allen, Anna Flint, Mary Bohon, Hortense McLaughlin, Genevieve Mayer, Henrietta Bohon, Ellen Bohon, Beatrice Ward, Lucia Turner, Susanna Bryant, Josephine Cook, Caroline Cochran, Bernadine Murphy; Masters

## J. W. ROBINSON CO.

Broadway and Third



**C**LOTHES that suggest in colorings and fabrics—the forest greens and wood browns—of summer's motor trips. Cool shimmering white things—for beach wearing.

### J. GERZ

LADIES' TAILOR

New Quarters: Fifth & Broadway  
504 Title Guarantee Bldg.  
Phone F-3510 Los Angeles

### WILSHIRE SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

624 S. Normandie Avenue (one half-block from Wilshire Boulevard), will open September 29 for its first year. Day pupils only. Courses of study the same as in best Eastern schools. New building. Out-door study. Music, Art, advanced work in Literature and Modern Languages.

Principal, MISS I. C. PIRRET,  
Curriculum on application.  
Telephone 556090.

### BOYNTON NORMAL REVIEW SCHOOL FOR TEACHERS

Summer Session, eight weeks, opens June 22. Prepares for Los Angeles Co. examinations Aug. 24.  
517 Brockman Bldg. A 1840; Bdwy 1919

## See Europe

A delightful three months' tour under ideal conditions. Personally conducted. For circulars and information apply to

MISS MARY L. O'DONOUGHUE,  
1043 South Alvarado St. Phone 51089.

### HEMSTITCHING

Cloth Covered Buttons, Pleating, Etc.

ELITE BUTTON CO.

604 Title Guarantee Co.  
S. E. Cor. 5th and Broadway  
Phone F1255

### RAILSBACK CHINA CO.

Importers and Wholesale Decorators of White China

Keramic Artists' Materials  
Revelation Kilns Campana Publications  
Hasburg Gold Coover's Gold Letters  
322 W. FIFTH ST. Phone F3623

Burnett Turner, Goodrich Reed, Marshall Garland, Jack Garland, Walter Leeds, Jr., William Clark III, Robert Montgomery, Gwinn Allen, Jack Myrick, Jarvis Earl, Robert Crawley, Stephen Kirckhoffer, Everett Smith and Rae Callender.

Many delightful pre-nuptial affairs have been given in compliment to Miss Cora Auten, who Wednesday became the bride of Mr. Charles Baxter. Concluding the merry entertaining was a prettily appointed luncheon given Monday afternoon by Mrs. Ray Zug of Oakland avenue, Pasadena.

Mr. and Mrs. Calhoun Drake and their son, Master Wilcox Drake plan to leave about July 1 for Bolsa where they will pass a part of the summer months. Miss Daphne Drake, their daughter, who is abroad with Mrs. Mary Wilcox Longstreet, will not return until later in the season.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Raymond of Hotel Raymond, Pasadena, are planning to leave soon for a trip through the Yosemite. They will be accompanied by their two children and will be away for the greater part of the summer.

Announcement has been made of the betrothal of Miss Natalie Brokaw, daughter of Mrs. May Scott Brokaw of 627 Villa street, Pasadena, to Mr. Walter P. White, son of Mrs. Frederick Henry White of 179 South Orange Grove avenue, Pasadena.

In honor of Sir and Lady George H. Fisher Smith and their son, Emerson, of Halifax, England, Mr. and Mrs. Edward J. Bowen of 908 South Ardmore avenue entertained recently with a luncheon and afternoon tea. The home was artistically decorated with quantities of red sweetpeas and other guests included Mrs. Fred Calkins, Jr., Mrs. Grace Williamson Smith, Mrs. Morgan L. Sweeney, Mrs. LeRoy Walker and Mr. John Joseph Curran of San Francisco. Later in



the day Mr. Bowen entertained the distinguished visitors with a motor trip about the city. After visiting in the north Sir George and Lady Smith will leave for their home in England.

In the absence of Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Fitzgerald, who are enjoying a trip abroad, their pretty home on West Adams street will be occupied by Mrs. Fitzgerald's sister, Mrs. Sallie Braden and the latter's son of Glendale.

Dr. Edmond Maynard Cahen of 1408 Magnolia avenue has returned from a year's sojourn in Europe, nine months of which were passed in special study in Berlin. While abroad Dr. Cahen was a guest in Venice for a week of Prince Goachim and later enjoyed a week-end at the Prince's palace in Cassel.

Although there has been little hint of summer in the weather, yet society is already beginning its exodus to the country, the mountain and the seaside pleasure resorts. Among those who have left Los Angeles for the summer months are Mrs. David McCartney and her sister, Mrs. Pierpont Davis, who with their children have gone to La Jolla. Mr. McCartney and Mr. Davis will join their families there for the week-ends. In August the party will be augmented by Mrs. O. H. Churchill, mother of Mrs. McCartney and Mrs. Davis, and her young son, Mr. Owen Porter Churchill, who has just returned home from Stanford University.

Miss Leigh Whittemore, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Whittemore of 249 South Kingsley Drive, is visiting in Denver, where she will be the guest until July 1 of her sister, Mrs. E. I. Thayer.

Mrs. Creighton Peet and her son, Telfair Peet, are guests at the home of Miss Margaret Creighton and Miss Bettie Meade Creighton of 19 St. James park. Mrs. Peet was formerly Miss Janie Boys Creighton and has a host of friends in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter R. Leeds and their son, Master "Ted" of Berkeley Square left Tuesday evening for a northern trip. They will be guests for the month of Mrs. Leeds' uncle, Mr. C. D. Stimson in Seattle. Later, they will continue their trip northward to Alaska. Among other local folk who are planning the Alaskan trip are Mr. Charles Seyler and Dr. John C. Ferbert. They will sail from Seattle July 21 and their itinerary will include Victoria, Vancouver, Albert Bay, Prince Rupert, Fort Simpson, Ketchikan, Wrangell, Juncan, Skagway, Atlin, White Horse and Dawson.

Announcement is made by Mr. and Mrs. Walter H. Fisher of 3043 Wilshire boulevard, of the engagement of their daughter, Miss Ruth Fisher to Mr. Garfield Bromley Oxnam of this city. The wedding is to take place Wednesday, August 19.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Grimm, the latter formerly Miss Sally McFarland, have returned from their wedding trip and are domiciled in their cozy apartment on Thompson street.

At the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Sevier of 1162 West Twenty-fourth street, Miss Helen Sevier was married Monday afternoon to Mr. W. H. McNaughton. The home was prettily decorated in a color scheme of gold and green and the bride was attired in her traveling suit of gray silk with trimmings of green and hat to match. She carried lilies of the valley and bride roses. There were no attendants. After a short wedding trip Mr. McNaughton and his bride will make their home in this city.

Invitations have been issued by Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Staub of 122 North Rampart street for the wedding of their daughter, Miss Aileen Staub to Mr. Ralph S. Huntsberger, son of Mr.

and Mrs. George E. Huntsberger of 812 Lake street. The ceremony is to take place at Immanuel Presbyterian church, Wednesday evening, June 24, which date is the wedding anniversary of the bride-elect's parents. Rev. Dr. John Balcom Shaw, pastor of the church will officiate, being assisted by Dr. S. R. Berry, who was the officiating clergyman at the wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Staub. Following the marriage services at the church a small reception will be given at the Ebell club house. Miss Staub's only attendant will be her sister, Miss Ruth Staub, who will be her maid of honor. Mr. Harold Huntsberger, brother of the groom will assist as best man.

One of the pretty affairs of the week was the dinner party for twenty-two given Wednesday evening by Mr. and Mrs. William Henry Cline at their home, 678 Wilshire place. The appointments were particularly artistic, being Oriental in effect. This was the first of a series of dinners with which Mr. and Mrs. Cline are planning to entertain.

Mrs. Nat Wilshire with her small daughter, Nathalie, and nurse left the first of the week for Montecito, where with Mrs. Willard Williamson of Oakland, she has taken a cottage for the summer. Santa Barbara and its adjoining summer colonies will attract an even greater number of Los Angeles society folk this season than usual and there will be much entertaining there. Mrs. Fritz Nave is to be among Mrs. Nat Wilshire's guests and later Mrs. Nave will visit with Mrs. O. W. Childs, who with her daughter, Miss Emmeline, will take the William Brackenridge cottage at Montecito for a month or longer, beginning July 1. Mrs. George Wilshire and her daughter, Ann, together with Mrs. Duncan Edwards, also will join the local contingent in the northern resort.

Miss Gwendolyn Laughlin of 616 West Adams street is entertaining Mrs. William Barnard who will be her house guest for the summer months.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Ross Clark are planning to leave early in July for Montana where they will stay a month. They will be accompanied by their young grandson, Master Walter Miller Clark. Later, it is probable they will be joined by Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lee, who at present are occupying the house of Mrs. Nat Wilshire on Fourth avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Russell Leib, son-in-law and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John P. Burke of 505 Andrews boulevard, are enjoying a thoroughly delightful motoring trip through the northern part of the state. They are accompanied by friends and the party is provided with camping outfit. They plan first to motor through the Yosemite, thence go to Lake Tahoe and through to Truckee, Nevada. The return home will be made by way of Sacramento and down the coast route.

Los Angeles is to be well represented in the travel abroad this summer, as is evidenced by the booking of thirty-six local society folk on a single steamer. Through arrangements made by the German-American Steamship agency, Miss Elizabeth Yoder and Miss Eva Smith of this city will conduct a party of Los Angelenos for a trip abroad. Under their chaperonage are Miss Alice Scott, Miss Lucy Scott, Mrs. Emily Jackson, Miss Mary Killian, Miss Beulah Wright, Miss Helen Bullard, Miss A. Thornburg, Miss H. Hummell and Miss Lucy Hummell. The party will sail from New York and the itinerary will include Naples, Rome, Florence, Venice, the important summer places of Switzerland, the larger cities of Austria, Germany, Holland, France, England, Ireland and Scot-

land. Returning on the S. S. Andania to Montreal, they will visit the Thousand Islands of the St. Lawrence river and the Royal Gorge of Colorado. Among others making the trip will be the Rt. Rev. Bishop Thomas J. Conaty, accompanied by Rev. Thomas Fahey; Miss Nelye Dickson, Miss Louise Dickson, Miss Alice Hay, Miss Vega Bingman, Miss Pearl Aiken Smith, Miss Theodora Irwin, Miss May Chandler, Miss Frances Chandler, Miss Helene Montague, Miss Florence Brady, Miss Maude Brady and Mr. and Mrs. P. J. O'Connor and children.

Of interest to local society folk was the marriage Tuesday evening of Miss Clara Adams to Mr. Hugh Purcell, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Geoffrey Purcell of San Gabriel. The wedding took place at the home of the bride's uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Silas R. Burns in Alhambra. The ceremony was marked by extreme simplicity, only relatives and the most intimate friends attending. Miss Charlotte Burns, cousin of the bride was her maid of honor, and the best man was Mr. Edmund Park. The bride was given away by her uncle and the service was read by the Rev. John Atwill. After their return from a short wedding trip, Mr. Purcell and his bride will live at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Geoffrey Purcell in San Gabriel.

#### Local Theatrical Offerings

(Continued from Page 9.)

traction is a one act comedy entitled "The Accomplished Mrs. Thompson," featuring the well known star and comedienne, Cissy Fitz-Gerald and a supporting cast of well known Vitagraph players.

#### "Fortune Hunter" Repeats

At the Burbank theater for the week beginning Sunday afternoon, "The Fortune Hunter" will be repeated and there is every reason to expect a continuation of the big business which has been enjoyed by this piece. So strong is the appeal of "The Fortune Hunter" to the sympathies as well as to the sense of humor, that its popularity never seems to wane, no matter how many times it is seen. It is seldom, however, that so excellent a presentation is seen as that offered by the present Burbank company. Forrest Stanley as the young man who starts with the intention of marrying an heiress and ends by trying to escape that fate, is at his best. James Applebee, Donald Bowles, Selma Paley, Beatrice Nichols, Walter Catlett and all the other popular Burbank players are in the cast.

#### Hackett's Clever Plan

James K. Hackett has made the one unique announcement of the spring managerial "talk-fest," with the following statement: "Several weeks before presenting a production at the theatre I shall control in New York next year, I shall have a film made of the play. In this way I shall be able to obtain a far better perspective than ever before and to build scenes and situations as they may require. Better even than the help this plan will be to the producer is the aid it will afford the player. Faults, perhaps entirely unsuspected, will be shown in such sharp and pitiless detail that the acting of the player is bound to improve, and if other managers follow my plan it will be, I am certain, a wonderful help toward the development of the dramatic art."

Interest is beginning to wane in the current theatrical offerings on Broadway, and the New York managers are already getting ready for their fall and winter announcements. George Broadhurst's "Today" is one of the first of the successes to close, its

VILLE DE PARIS  
317-825 312-322  
SO. BROADWAY SO. HILL STREET  
A. FUSENOT CO.

## Boy's Wash Suits At Clearance Prices

Broken lots for ages 2, 3 and 4.

**BUSTER BROWN SUITS**—In white washable materials. Reduced from \$1.50 to \$1.00.

**WHITE LINEN SUITS**—Trimmed with tan collar. Reduced from \$4.50 to \$2.00.

**WHITE PIQUE SUITS**—Reduced from \$6.50 to \$3.50.

serious trend being too heavy proven-der for the early summer, and the Casino musical comedy, "High Jinks," which had the longest run of any show of its sort this year, also worked out its patronage, and closed. There is still a goodly list of comedies which bid fair to keep on until the real hot spell sets in, the notable ones being "Potash and Perlmutter," "The Dummy," "Seven Keys to Baldpate," "Kitty MacKay," "Too Many Cooks," "A Pair of Sixes," "The Yellow Ticket," "The Beauty Shop" and the various revues. The only serious offerings are "The Things That Count" and a revival of "Damaged Goods" at the Academy of Music.

David Belasco is one of the first of the principal managers to announce his plans for next season. His September opening will be "The Vanishing Bride," a farce adapted from the German by Sidney Rosenfeld. The only theater under Belasco's control now, is his own house, but with this as a producing center he can easily find room elsewhere for successes since he is again in good standing with the syndicate. He says he will have several other offerings to announce soon. Another early production will be George M. Cohan's dramatization of "The Miracle Man," a rather obscure and not particularly successful story. A new star is promised by Cohan and Harris in this play, Thomas Findlay by name.

Edward Sheldon's new play has been named tentatively, "The Garden of Paradise." As the title implies, it is to be a spectacular affair, and a considerable departure from the previous work of the author of "Romance," "Salvation Nell" and "The Nigger." The Lieblers have it in charge and are preparing to make it their biggest effort for next season.

William Hammerstein's funeral was the occasion for one of the greatest gatherings of theatrical folk ever known in New York. It took place last Sunday with the following as pall bearers: Percy G. Williams, Morris Gest, Walter Rosenberg, William Morris, Loney Haskell, Martin Beck, E. F. Albee, Pat Casey, Marcus Loew, William Fox, Paul Keith and William Grossman. Hammerstein's management of the Victoria was proverbially successful in a city where vaudeville competition was tremendously keen. He was the greatest of all sensation-alists, yet nobody enjoyed more than he the quips at the expense of his fakes.



# Music

By W. Francis Gates

L. E. Behymer will manage the various auditoriums in Trinity Building, Ninth Street, and Grand Avenue, for the next two years. The halls in this beautiful building are four with capacities of 2300, 800, 500 and 300, so that Mr. Behymer will be able to fit any size gathering with a hall, up to 2500, as the stage of the main auditorium adds 200 to the floor capacity. In this auditorium will be erected a \$25,000 organ by the Harris Organ company, which built the immense instrument for the St. Louis Exposition. The auditorium is approached through a handsome lobby and both are handsomely finished. Mr. Behymer opens his Philharmonic courses in the fall with a recital by Olive Fremstad, who has not been heard here since the "Parsifal" performance at Hazard's pavilion in 1905. As lessee and manager of these halls, Mr. Behymer will have the musical situation in his hands until the erection of a music and art building in Los Angeles which will be worthy of the size and prestige of the city. The Symphony Orchestra will give its concerts at Trinity next season.

There is quite a little rivalry among organ builders who are erecting instruments on the Pacific Coast this year. Each of the leading coast cities of California is building a great instrument, San Francisco for its exposition, San Diego for its own show, and Los Angeles in the Trinity organ above mentioned. The builder of each instrument is putting in his best efforts from the advertising he will get. Clarence Eddy has been engaged by L. E. Behymer for a coast tour and will open all three of these organs if they are ready for him.

Although the season just closed was not one which made those persons who had musical goods to sell feel particularly happy when they balanced the year's ledger, still, it was one which saw an immense expenditure for music and musical goods in Los Angeles. Several persons have made figures on the musical finances of this city for the year and with the assistance of E. E. Searles of the Bartlett Music Company I arrive at the following summary which shows a total expenditure of about six million dollars for the season. This seems large, for a city of this size, but it is not nearly so large as it would have been had the year not been one of financial stringency and economy in expenditure. It is estimated that \$2,250,000 was the sum spent in Los Angeles for pianos last year; half of this was paid to five of the larger music houses and the other half is divided among the other twenty-five small firms. Other musical instruments and phonograph records, \$600,000. Salaries of employees of music stores, about \$550,000 and the advertising bill of these stores, \$125,000. It is estimated, conservatively, that there are 1500 music teachers, having a total income of \$1,000,000 a year from their teaching. (It is impossible to make more than a crude estimate of this item.)

The income of professional orchestra players is set down at \$1,000,000, while it is stated that the churches probably pay their choirs and organists \$100,000. The average church salary is small, though a few are ade-

quate. Grand opera does not draw a large sum, compared with eastern cities, and \$75,000 is allowed for that; while the local chorus and orchestral concerts and musical clubs may have an income of \$125,000. The concerts of visiting artists and those of local chamber music organizations and vocal quartets, etc., are estimated to cost the public \$50,000 or more, but the lower figure is used here as it is desired to make a conservative showing.

Prosperity is expected to hit this end of the country in a big wave, next season, and, if such is the case, the \$6,000,000 that Los Angeles expended for music in 1913-14 probably will be increased fifty per cent. There are signs, already, of better times. Money is "loosening up," investors are getting more active; and with the fall business activity, naturally, more money will fall into artistic channels, from sources that have seen only retrenchment in the past season.

This department of The Graphic has been criticised for stating that Los Angeles is behind many other cities in the matter of concert auditoriums and that certain concerts in the past year showed a lack of preparedness, and that other concert plans were financially ill-advised. In fact, it has been the policy of The Graphic to temper justice with much mercy, in local musical matters. But it is evident that self-flattery, by a person or a city, does not make for improvement in conditions or results. The only way to build up local musical conditions is to recognize our weak points as well as our strong ones. Los Angeles (and the west in general) is not prone to hide its light under a bushel nor to minimize its good points. But that our general average may grow higher, let us acknowledge when a thing is not representative of the best that is in us. Continual flattery by the public press not only breeds distrust of the press but tends to lull concert-givers into a state of careless performance that is a discredit to themselves and to the city. As a matter of fact, one of the weak points of the general musical atmosphere of Los Angeles is the fact that there is little real criticism in the press, but an all-pervading laudation—with the exception of certain bursts of honesty on the part of the generally genial Hector Alliot.

Word comes from London that Symphony Conductor Tandler is enjoying his European trip and "likes London very much except the dirty air." He says the music he has been able to hear there was nothing extraordinary. Mr. Tandler is on his way to visit his mother in Salzburg and many friends in Vienna.

For last night's concert the Lyric Club announced a series of choruses for women's voices that is more than ordinarily interesting. American composers were given a better representation than usual and we find Hadley, of San Francisco, represented by "Princess Tiyo"; Foote, of Boston, by "Sigh no More"; Johnson, of New York, by "Since You Went Away"; Neidlinger, of Philadelphia, by "The Maiden and the Bird"; and Huhn, of New York, by "The Blest Pair of

Sirens." This concert was announced for the First Congregational church, owing to the closing of the Auditorium to musical affairs. As The Graphic is going to print at the time of this concert, a review of the affair will be given in the next issue.

Thursday of this week, the Gamut Club took one of its "jinks" excursions, this time to the Frazer million dollar pier at Ocean Park. A large number of the club members and their ladies accepted the invitation of the pier company, this being the first of the Gamut Club jinks to which the fair sex was admitted, and so for this occasion it was sapiently announced "confetti and roughness are barred." The insinuation that there is roughness on these occasions is rejected with scorn by the membership.

Frieda Peycke is now represented in the repertory of canned music, having made recently eighteen records of her songs and pianologues for a Cincinnati record company. Immediately on her return from the East she was engaged for the Long Beach high school alumni meeting, at Hotel Virginia, taking place last Friday night.

Professional musicians and artists in the Gamut Club have formed a sub-organization which occasionally will meet to discuss artistic matters. This will give opportunity to this class of members to do their "shop talk" without boring the general membership with uninteresting technicalities. And this plan will enable the preparation of still better programs for the regular club dinners.

At the Hotel Stillwell Thursday evening, J. B. Poulin, assisted by several other local musicians, gave an interesting entertainment. Mr. Poulin sang several tenor solos, and others on the program were Lillian Seibel Carr, soprano of the Lyric Club, Mary Louise Creyts, contralto of the Lyric Club, Mr. Kendall, baritone of the Ellis Club, Dorothy Ferguson, piano solo, Evangeline Hall, whistler, Marjorie Harwood Hicks and Mrs. Poulin, accompanists.

In the last number of the Pacific Coast Musician an anonymous writer scores David Bispham for appearing on the vaudeville stage and intimates that he would better maintain his artistic dignity by confining himself to opera or the regular recital platform. That is an idea which held sway about twenty-five years ago. Vaudeville then was only a matter of coon songs and gymnastics. Since that time it has attracted scores of the best exponents of histrionic and musical art, both by the salaries paid and by the fact that the performers were thus enabled to appear before a much larger public. If one judges the matter from the proportion of uplift an artist can give the public, then certainly Mr. Bispham is doing a good work; for he sings good music, sings it well, and with his added remarks as to the value of English in song reaches the public and impresses it as he could not in concert. I am surprised that Editor Colby would permit this expression in his journal, which, otherwise than in these remarks signed "Cynicus," represents the best that Los Angeles and the coast is doing in music.

Hans Linne has returned to his first love, and has taken the direction of the music of the Gaiety theater company, playing at the Morosco theater and later in San Francisco. Mr. Linne found the direction of the People's orchestra and chorus rather unprofitable. As he has a long experience in theater work he will be at home more profitably in that field.

## Music and Musicians

**ESTHER PALLISER**  
Prima-donna Soprano and Operatic Coach  
French and English diction, specialties  
349 Blanchard Hall.  
Phone 10082; Wilshire 2822.

**ROLAND PAUL**  
Voice  
Tues., Wed., Fri. & Sat. 323 Blanchard Bldg.  
Mon., Thurs., 318 E. Colorado St., Pasadena

**GRACE JAMES**  
Vocal Lessons  
Studio 341 Blanchard Hall  
Phones: 10082; West 1480

**MARION SESSIONS**  
Teacher of the Piano Becker Method  
2691 San Marino St.  
Phone 51973.

**MISS GRACE PAGE**  
Teacher of Piano. Available for Public Engagements. Studio, 610 Majestic Theater Bldg. Res. 1726 Santee St. Phone South 8300

**WILLIAM TAYLOR SPANGLER**, Pianist  
**SUZETTE SPANGLER**, Pianiste  
335 Blanchard Hall  
Tuesdays and Fridays

**G. HAYDN JONES**  
Tenor Studio 504 Majestic Theater Bldg.  
Studio A3952 Teacher of Voice Res. 74437

**Estelle Heartt DREYFUS**—Contralto  
**Louis Ernest DREYFUS**—Languages  
French, Spanish, German and Italian  
601-02 Majestic Theater Bldg. Phone 67879

**COLLEGE OF MUSIC, UNIV. SO. CAL.**  
W. F. Skeele, Dean  
Thorough, Modern, and Progressive School  
306 Blanchard Hall Phone 10082

**HATCH & LOVELAND**  
"The Music Makers"  
Printers, Publishers and Distributors of Sheet Music. 412 Blanchard Bldg.

**ACADEMY OF SINGING** Phone 10082  
Everything necessary to know in Singing. Sight Reading, Ear Training, Harmony.  
**JOS. N. WHYBARK**, 331 Blanchard Hall

**THE LOS ANGELES MUSIC SHOP**  
Octavo, Instrumental, Vocal, Sheet Music  
315-316 Blanchard Bldg. Home 10082  
233 South Broadway. 234 South Hill St.

**IDA M. LEONARD**  
Cultivation of Speaking, Voice, Interpretation of Literature. Phone A-2855  
Studio 806-7 Y. M. C. A. Bldg.

**ANTHONY E. CARLSON**, Basso  
Voice Building, Repertoire, Classic and Modern. Lessons in German, French and Sight Singing. 506 Majestic Theater Bldg.

**THE SCOVELL SCHOOL**  
Dramatic Arts, Stage Dancing, Stage Deportment, Oratory. 2 Gamut Club Bldg. B'dway 2098 Home F5437

## MUSIC SCHOOL

for Piano, Violin and all Brass Instruments; also coach young Artists for the Stage and Concert Platform.

**PROF. J. E. NURNBERGER**  
Phone: Main 8276. 916 S. Olive

**Blanchard Hall Studio Bldg.**  
Devoted exclusively to Music, Art and Science. Studios and Halls for all purposes for rent. Largest Studio Building in the West.  
For terms and all information apply to  
**F. W. BLANCHARD**  
233 South Broadway 232 South Hill St.  
LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Main 3167 F-3516  
**J. C. FERGUSON**  
Diamonds and all other Precious Stones Bought, Sold, Exchanged  
232-234 Laughlin Bldg.  
315 South Broadway Los Angeles

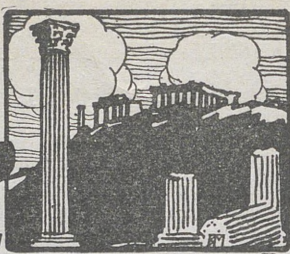
## POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

**FRANK BUREN**  
Register U. S. Land Office,  
1909-1914  
**CANDIDATE FOR**  
**Judge of the**  
**Superior Court**  
**LOS ANGELES COUNTY**  
**PRIMARIES AUGUST 25**





# Art



By Everett C. Maxwell

EXHIBITIONS NEXT WEEK  
Exposition Painters—Museum gallery.  
Ralph Davison Miller—Steckel gallery.

There are at least three kinds of success in art: artistic success, financial success, and fashionable success. There are painters who attain one of these and some have them all. I have known artists who sold their own work on its merit and again I have known many people who purchased paintings simply because the painter was a social favorite. Then, too, I have known art workers who produced a salable canvas and who gained wealth despite the fact that their pictures were not always technically sound. Human nature is passing strange.

\*\*\*

The ten noted mural painters of New York and London who are represented by collections of from four to fifteen easel canvases at the gallery of fine arts, Museum of history, science, and art, are a force in art to be seriously reckoned with. Each one of these men has attained a signal and conspicuous place in the field of interpretive painting. They have won artistic success, financial success, and fashion's favor. A few have won all of these. The exhibition as it hangs in the impressive art gallery of the museum is strikingly beautiful. It lends itself to artistic arrangement and the grouping, designed by Jules Guerin, is unique and pleasing. Each painter's work hangs in a little group by itself. Formal Italian cypress trees separate the various collections and lend a classic dignity to the exhibit. Over the Hassam group is hung a garland of laurel to demonstrate the use of wall accessories in building up a group of small canvases and balancing the whole scheme of proportions.

\*\*\*

Milton H. Bancroft is represented by three small and two large canvases. His most important work is called "Rita" and depicts a sad-faced girl in a brown velvet robe weeping over a faded rosebud. The color manipulation is masterly and the modeling of the figure superb. "Nude," "The Bath," and "Disillusionment" are the titles given to the three small nude studies of classic character. Frank Brangwyn of London shows three fine examples of his virile handling. Each is of beauty and as mosaics of rich living color they cannot be surpassed.

\*\*\*

We are all more or less interested in pure color work and nowhere can we go to find it so vividly illustrated as in the group of fifteen large canvases by Wm. deLeftwich Dodge of New York. Mr. Dodge paints with poetic conception and with fearless daring. At times he sacrifices his finer perceptions to gain in strength and purpose. Among his best canvases mention may be made of "Autumn," "West Meadows," and "Dolphin Bay." The name of Frank Vincent DuMond is one to conjure with in the art world. Mr. DuMond has painted some of the world's great pictures. At this time he sends us fourteen delightful studies in a refined yet forceful manner. His younger brother, Frederick Melville DuMond, is also represented by ten striking landscape compositions painted in Southern Cal-

ifornia. The younger DuMond is as daring as his brother is conservative and he is showing remarkably fine studies.

\*\*\*

The work of Jules Guerin is always popular. Here is a painter who draws and colors in a manner so truly his own that no one who paints dare allow himself to be even remotely influenced by it. Guerin shows six canvases of unusual beauty. Childe Hassam, known to many as the pioneer of the broken color treatment in American art, is unquestionably the "headliner" of the present showing. His work has always stood near the pinnacle of modern fame. His group of eleven canvases, both landscape and figure studies, should be seen by all students and lovers of art in and about Los Angeles. Charles Holloway and Edward Simmons are each represented by well selected groups and Robert Reid sends nine of his best works. Reid's popularity seems never to wane and this able painter enjoys the distinction of having more canvases hung in public galleries and art museums than any other living painter. This unusual collection will remain on view the remainder of June.

\*\*\*

Careful selection and artistic arrangement characterize the annual exhibition of pupils' work at the Los Angeles School of Art and Design, which was held Friday and Saturday of last week. Many well-considered studies from life were shown which reflected much credit on pupils and teachers alike. The work of two graduates who will go abroad to seek careers deserves special mention. The oil canvases by Seijiro Sasaki have the touch of the professional and indeed are worthy to be hung in any art collection. The pen-and-ink illustrations by Ethel Maude Hays are excellent and no better work along this line is being done in the west today.

\*\*\*

An exhibition of the work of the students at the College of Fine Arts, University of Southern California, was given a reception and private view. Ruth Burns showed a striking portrait of a young girl wearing a black hat and Josephine Chambers was represented by a well constructed portrait of a man. Edna M. Jones showed talent for landscape rendering and Marion Leaver for figure studies. Harvey Hastings' work is always of interest. He is showing several remarkably strong canvases at this time. Vivian Orban's figures in clay are well done and Dan Ansley deserves special mention for his drawings in pen-and-ink. There are many other works of equal merit but lack of space forbids a lengthy review.

\*\*\*

An exhibition of landscapes by R. A. Kirkham, an English artist, opened at the Kanst gallery Monday to continue two weeks.

\*\*\*

Palette Club of the Los Angeles School of Art and Design met Thursday of last week. Poster designs were submitted for criticism and Hamilton A. Wolf spoke on illustration.

\*\*\*

The room on the second floor of the museum of history, science, and art, which has been set aside for the Burlingame Johnston collection of Chi-

nese bronzes and porcelain is open to the public this week. This is the largest and most complete collection of Ming pieces outside the Metropolitan gallery in New York.

\*\*\*

Ralph Davison Miller exhibition will continue at the Steckel gallery for another week.

\*\*\*

Continuing the brief account of the achievements of the noted mural painters now exhibiting in Los Angeles we have:

Jules Guerin was born at St. Louis, Missouri, 1866. Studied with Consant and Laurens in Paris. Member of American Water Color Society; New York Water Club; National Institute of Arts and Letters; Architectural League of New York; National Society of Mural Painters; Players' Club; Olympic Club, First Yerkes Medal, Chicago; honorable mention, Paris Exposition, 1900; honorable mention for drawings, Pan-American Exposition, Buffalo, 1901; silver medal, Louisiana Purchase Exposition, St. Louis, 1904. Mural decorations in Pennsylvania railway station, New York. Address, 24 Gramercy Park, New York City. Chief of color and decoration of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition.

\*\*\*

Childe Hassam was born at Boston, 1859. Studied with Boulanger and Lefebvre in Paris. Member National Academy of Design, Associate, 1902; Academician, 1906; American Water Color Society; New York Water Color Club; Boston Art Club; Ten American Painters; Munich Secession; Associate Societe Nationale des Beaux Arts; National Institute of Arts and Letters; Lotus Club. Bronze medal, Paris Exposition, 1889; gold medal, Munich, 1892; gold medal, Art Club of Philadelphia, 1892; bronze medal, World's Columbia Exposition, Chicago, 1893; Cleveland Art Association, 1895; Webb Prize, Society of American Artists, 1895; Prize, Boston Art Club, 1896; second-class medal, Carnegie Institute, Pittsburgh, 1898; Temple gold medal, Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts, 1899; silver medal, Paris Exposition, 1900; gold medal, Pan-American Exposition, Buffalo, 1901; gold medal, Louisiana Purchase Exposition, St. Louis, 1904; Clarke Prize, National Academy of Design, 1905; third-class medal, Carnegie Institute, Pittsburgh, 1905; Lippincott prize, Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts, 1906; Carnegie Prize, Society of American Artists, 1906; third prize, Worcester Art Museum, 1906; Jennie Sesnan gold medal, Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts, 1910; third W. A. Clarke, prize, Corcoran art gallery, 1910; Evans prize, American Water Color Society, 1912. Represented by: "Isles of Shoal" and "Golden Afternoon Oregon," Metropolitan Museum, New York; "Northeast Headland—New England Coast," Corcoran Art Gallery, Washington; "Point Royal" and "The Caulker," Cincinnati Museum; "Fifth Avenue in Winter" and "Spring Morning," Carnegie Institute, Pittsburgh; "Summer Sea," Museum of Art, Toledo; "Church at Old Lyme," Fine Arts Academy, Buffalo; "The Messenger Boy," Rhode Island School of Design, Providence; "The Breakfast Room, New York" and "Sylph's Rock," Appledore, Worcester, Art, Museum; "Spring, Navesink Highlands," "The Georgian Chair" and "The Chinese Merchants," National Gallery, Washington; "Cat Boats, Newport," Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts, Philadelphia; "Cliff Rock, Appledore," Art Association, Indianapolis; "Place Centrale and Fort Cabana, Havana," Museum of Art, Detroit; "Gontre-Jour," Art Institute, Chicago. Address, 130 West Fifty-seventh Street, New York. He will execute for the Panama-Pacific International Exposition one panel in the court of palms.

## Accidents Unnecessary

Carelessness is the cause of 99 per cent of the accidents that happen at street crossings and in getting on and off cars. It has become so gross that in order to save life and limb the Los Angeles Railway Company is now spending thousands of dollars in spreading the gospel of safety under the direction of the lectures of the Public Safety League.

Here are the rules of the league for the prevention of accidents:

Never cross a street without looking in both directions.

Never get on or off a moving car.

Never underestimate the speed of an approaching vehicle—better wait a minute than spend weeks in the hospital.

Never cross behind a car without assuring yourself that there is not another coming in the opposite direction.

Never stand on the steps.

Never let your children play in the streets.

Never get off backwards.

LOS ANGELES RAILWAY CO.

## FOR RENT

Well lighted and quiet studios in the GAMUT CLUB BUILDING. Especially attractive quarters offered for Musicians and Artists. For terms, etc., apply to the manager.  
1044 SOUTH HOPE STREET

## P. J. BACHMANN

FINE ARTS

High Grade Picture Framing  
1306 S. Figueroa St., Los Angeles

## BOOK LOVER'S EXCHANGE

Loans Latest Fiction and Drama, 2 cents a day. Special yearly rate.  
314 Homer Laughlin Bldg.

## GUY E. ALTERTON

Watchmaker, Jeweler & Engraver  
515 Title Guarantee Bldg. Phone F-3856  
High Grade Jewelry Repairing

## JEWELRY MANUFACTURERS

CARL ENTENMANN, Jeweler,  
217 1/2 S. Spring St., Upstairs

BOOKS, STATIONERY & PICTURES  
JONES BOOK STORE, 226 West First St.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING FIXTURES  
FORVE-PETTEBONE CO., 514 S. Broadway.  
Main 937; HOME F8037

## SKINNER & COMPANY

Manufacturers of Exclusive Diamond Mountings and Diamond Jewelry  
905-906 Title Guarantee Building F6139

## Art and Artists

## LINDSTEDT STUDIO

617 So. Hill St. Los Angeles  
Main 7338; A5615

L. A. SCHOOL OF ART AND DESIGN  
Summer Course—All branches taught. Special Rates. Est.-Inc. 1887.  
Phone 51657—6th & Alvarado. Illus. Catalog

## COLLEGE OF FINE ARTS U. S. C.

Leading Art School of the West  
W. L. Judson, Dean 200 Ave. 64  
Tel. 39086; Gar. 375

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
U. S. Land Office at Los Angeles, Calif.,  
May 20th, 1914.

Non-coal. 019957.  
NOTICE is hereby given that Floyd B. Calvert, whose post-office address is 1317 Ocean Ave., Santa Monica, Cal., did, on the 25th day of August, 1913, file in this office Sworn Statement and Application, No. 019957, to purchase the NW 1/4 NE 1/4, Section 10, Township 1 S., Range 17 W., S. B. Meridian, and the stone thereon, under the provisions of the act of June 3, 1878, and acts amendatory, known as the "Timber and Stone Law," at such value as might be fixed by appraisement, and that, pursuant to such application, the land and stone thereon have been appraised, at \$100.00, the stone estimated at \$50.00 and the land \$50.00; that said applicant will offer final proof in support of his application and sworn statement on the 3rd day of August, 1914, at 10:00 a. m., before the Register and Receiver, U. S. Land Office, at Los Angeles, Cal.

Any person is at liberty to protest this purchase before entry, or initiate a contest at any time before patent issues, by filing a corroborated affidavit in this office alleging facts which would defeat the entry.

FRANK BUREN, Register.



# Books

Within the last quarter century United States has displaced England as the greatest nation of travelers. This has been the inevitable outcome of the fact that this country in that period has developed a large class with means to travel, the cosmopolitan spirit from which grows the inclination, and despite the sneers of the unduly supercilious, the culture to appreciate what foreign countries have to offer. This is not a mere matter of devouring scenery, for this country can offer in almost every section, natural attractions which out-rival anything to be seen across any of the seven seas. The mere fact that all nations have shared in the up-building of this commonwealth, would be in itself sufficient urge toward visiting those countries from which large numbers of fellow-citizens have come. But beneath this always is a consciousness, unspoken and oft denied, that for the appreciation of this land we need the perspective which is to be gained only through association with older civilizations. Naturally enough there has come, as a product of this extensive foreign travel, many books written by those who went abroad and saw, or thought they saw, things which would interest the stay-at-homes. Many of these books have been commonplace enough, but there are surprisingly few in which the American viewpoint, engrafted upon the European conservation and set ideas and customs, has not produced something well worth while. Three such volumes have just been published, each with its own interest, and all distinctively different in matter and style.

\* \* \*

Newest of the three in scheme is Thomas D. Murphy's latest contribution, "On Old-World Highways," in which an automobile vacation in France, Germany and Great Britain is described. Like most motorists, Murphy's view is swift and fleeting, and much of his talk is of roads and mechanical features, hotels, garages, conveniences and inconveniences. His attitude toward it all is typified in his style—the "historic present" in every sentence, every verb. "We are thinking of new worlds to conquer" is his opening sentence, and "From Windsor we follow the familiar road to the heart of the teeming metropolis and our third long motor pilgrimage in Summer Britain is at its close" his final one. Not a past tense from cover to cover. It is the spirit of the speeding motor, but in truth it would pall were not the writer's observations so interesting, and above all his pictures so extraordinarily beautiful. Many of the latter are color reproductions of fine paintings, and two score striking photographs in sepia. Cathedrals and castles interest Mr. Murphy more than fields and mountains, and he gives charming sketches of many historic spots not well known.

\* \* \*

"Old World Memories" by Edward Lowe Temple is a seventh edition of a work which had been better called "Through Europe With a Stenographer." More than six hundred pages of text are devoted to the minutest description of not more than a dozen cities and their tributary country, 137 pages to London alone. Mr. Temple did not set himself a certain number of days for Paris, half that number for Munich, and so on, apparently,

but roamed about, rather systematically, but with open eyes and ready notebook, until he had exhausted the sight-seeing possibilities of the place he wanted to see. His illustrations also are profuse, buildings, famous statues and paintings being reproduced in clear half-tones. It is a fine, practical book for those who want to see and do not want to be encumbered by a guide. But a story decidedly it is not. It is for the traveler himself rather than for him who would solace himself for his inability to travel.

\* \* \*

Belonging away over at the other end of the bookshelf is "Europe After 8:15," a collection of sketches by H. L. Mencken, George Jean Nathan and Willard Huntington Wright, which appeared originally in Smart Set. These tell in daring, sardonic style of the night life of Vienna, Munich, Berlin, London and Paris. The talk is of restaurants and intoxicants—and beer, which, Mencken, I believe, author of the Munich article, would scorn to call intoxicating. Immoralities are hinted at broadly and they rave over women of incidental acquaintance. "But what went ye forth for to see?" It is doubtful if there are so many "deacons on the loose" among Americans abroad, as these sprightly bon vivants would try to make one believe; but after all, perhaps this is the sort of thing a good many demand of strange cities, and if so, here are the tipsters.

\* \* \*

No better idea can be gained of the difference between these three books than by quoting from each a few words concerning the one city which is found in all three—Munich.

"We unhesitatingly pronounce it," says Mr. Murphy in his motor diary, "the cleanest, most artistic, and most substantial city we have ever seen. A number of drives through the main streets and environs reveal little in the nature of slums; even the poorest quarters of the city are solidly built and clean, and next to its beautiful buildings and artistic monuments the cleanliness of Munich seems to us most noteworthy."

"Munich is a singular combination of old and new," is the first thing Mr. Temple thinks to say in his exhaustive book. "Much of it is modern and splendid. The Promenadeplatz, the Brenner-, Ludwig-, and Maximilians-Strasse, and the other magnificent avenues and squares that make up the art districts, with the noble English Garden laid out by the celebrated Count Rumford, long a resident here, the Maximilianeum and its superb approaches, and the Royal Academy of Fine Arts, where students have the finest building for instruction in the world, are the creation of recent times. But there are parts of Munich which are incredibly curious."

Not so Mencken: "Let the important facts come first" he announces. "The best beer in Munich is the Spatenbräu; the best place to get it at the Hoftheater Cafe in the Residenzstrasse; the best time to drink it is after 10 p. m., and the best of all girls to serve it is Fraulein Sophie, that tall and resilient creature, with her appetizing smile, her distinguished bearing and her superbly manicured hands."

You pay your money and you take your choice.

R. B.  
("On Old-World Highways," by

Thomas D. Murphy; L. C. Page & Co. "Old World Memories," by Edward Lowe Temple; L. C. Page & Co. "Europe After 8:15," by Mencken, Nathan and Wright; John Lane Co. Bullock's.)

## "The Vanguard"

Born in the early forties in a sugar bush of Ionia county in Michigan, the hero of Edgar Beecher Bronson's "Vanguard" broke away from the Wolverine state in his 'teens on account of a quarrel over a girl in which the other fellow was laid out with a stick of fire wood and left for dead—whether he was or not the deliverer of the blow did not learn until years afterward. Meanwhile, for him began a nomadic life on the frontier, among the vanguard of civilization, principally with those quick-tempered, quick-pulling gentry whose sole argument was a six-shooter or a Winchester. From St. Joe to California through a series of adventures went the Michigan wanderer, gaining his education en route, with card sharpers of the monte variety as his tutors, their gun-plays putting him wise to all the quick draws known to the fraternity and their nerve gradually imbuing their protege.

He was not long running into trouble of which he says, "and the oddest thing of all is that when trouble of any sort first breaks about me I have always felt 'scared half to death,' possessed by an almost over-mastering inclination to run from it, and yet in the next breath could never get my own consent from butting straight into it." However, it does not appear from the veracious narrator that the Bronson hero ever showed the white feather in the half century he was a member of the vanguard, although there were numerous occasions when discretion seemed to be the better part of valor. How he managed to dodge the bullets of shot-guns, rifles and pistols or escape the slash of bowie knives is not clear; of course, he did not come through with a whole skin, for his body bears testimony to numerous cutting and shooting affrays in which he was marked, but never deep enough to be fatal. Apprenticed to two horse breakers or "wranglers" the youngster soon developed into an expert vaquero while his shooting was equally proficient. As for his mentors, he says:

Ah, but they were marvels, that pair. Their like, their equal as vaqueros, whether with horses or cattle, I never since have seen, and this is saying a good deal, for at that time the ranch industry of California still remained the chief business of her native sons. At no period of the later development of ranching, either in Texas or the northwest, could either section justly boast bronco-busters or experts with the reata anything like the equal of the California Mexican vaqueros.

Killing Mexicans and gambling were the diversions of the one, an inordinate love of drink the relaxation of the other. Into this queer camaraderie the youngster was presently admitted as full third partner. It was an eventful life they led, breaking wild horses on contract, taking their pay in kind and marketing them in the mining camps or supply centers. There was an interregnum to this when the Civil War broke out and the trio enlisted in the California Column, the two older men in the First Cavalry, the younger in the First Infantry. In the desert they helped to make history in preserving the vast territory west of the Rio Grande for the Union government. After the war the junior partner ranged from Chihuahua south to Ft. Benton on the north in which adventures galore fell to his lot that are graphically, though sketchily related. There is material in "The Vanguard" for a dozen books and the only adverse criticism to be made is that the events related are merely in outline.

But it is a red-blooded narrative, well worth the reading, and of pecu-

liar interest to Southern California in that the hero, now in his seventies, is a resident of Los Angeles where, strange to say, he has settled down to domestic happiness with the former "merry-faced, mischievous lass" whose tantalizing ways in the sugar bush in Michigan had sent the jealous lad off to become one of the army of the vanguard. Mr. Bronson has proved an able raconteur but if Carl Stocking, the hero-wanderer, could only have related in detail his stirring adventures what an epic of the great West might have resulted. ("The Vanguard," By Edgar Beecher Bronson. George H. Doran Co. Bullock's.)

S. T. C.

## For Amateur Players

Two interesting one-act plays by Kenneth Sawyer Goodman have just been published, which will provide excellent material for amateurs. They are "Barbara" and "The Game of Chess." The former is a brisk little comedy concerning a young woman who starts out to be a burglar but finds she lacks the technique, and a young bachelor who is about to be driven into a marriage for money. A George Bernard Shaw valet is the moving spirit of the action, which is all fresh and happily managed. The other playlet has to do with a Russian governor who, knowing a plot is on foot to assassinate him, has the anarchist selected for the work admitted to him without being disarmed, in order to see for himself if it is true that he is losing his grip. The anarchist admits he has nothing personal against the governor—it is the call of generations of blood feud. The governor convinces the terrorist that they were children together, and their identities crossed. In other words the governor is the real heir to the wrath against aristocracy, and the anarchist should be the man against whom his own class is striving. The dull-witted killer is bewildered and accepts a challenge to drink half of a poison lotion, the governor to drink the other. But the wily governor had fortified himself against poison by accustoming himself to it by easy stages, so it only gives him a headache while it kills the anarchist. It is a clever thing, done with fine craftsmanship. ("Barbara," and "The Game of Chess," by Kenneth Sawyer Goodman. Vaughan and Gomme, New York. Bullock's.)

## In the Magazines

One of the best things in the July Smart Set is a poem by Ruth Comfort Mitchell, the Los Angeles girl who has been winning distinction right along with her magazine work. It is a picture of war, real and pulsating, of the sort that goes much further in the campaign against armed conflict, than all the statistical and historical arguments of the Jordans and Angells. The usual array of fiction and verse is found in the pages of this issue of Smart Set, the leading feature being "The Night Hawk," a tale of a young man who became marooned upon a farm after having established the habit of rising at 8 p. m. and going to bed at a corresponding hour in the morning. There is a girl in it and a lot or two, with several unique twists of plot. Those standbys of this magazine, Nathan and Mencken, are represented as usual with clever satirical criticism of books and plays.

Not even the Balkan war revealed much of the conditions of life in Montenegro. In "The Open Court" for June Miss Marie Mach tells a few of her experiences gained in two years at Cetinje. The hopeless poverty of the people, their semi-barbaric customs, and the uncompromising tyranny of Nikola, and the story of the beginnings of the principality, are told with a wealth of anecdote. The remainder of the publication, as usual, is devoted to "the science of religion and the religion of science" as its sub-



title states. The insistence upon a future life is the principal theme of the month, handled by several writers who treat it from the viewpoint of human aspiration and necessity rather than that of concrete facts.

#### "What Sculpture to See in Europe"

Lorinda Munson has written a number of valuable books on art. Her newest work, "What Sculpture to See in Europe," is a concise guide to the best sculpture in the foreign galleries. The most representative pieces, both interior and exterior, have been chosen in the cities generally visited by travelers. An interpretive description of each is frequently accompanied by a bit of legend or history that adds interest. I am convinced that there are no collections of art in Europe where the general tourist needs more careful guiding than in sculpture galleries. This is due, first, to the fragmentary nature of the specimens of antique sculpture, and, second, to the fact that few of the fragments are originals of the great masters of the past. The general tourist in a sculpture gallery gives little thought to the marred and broken pieces of marble, however rare the workmanship, unless special points of value are brought to the attention or hint given as to their manner and purpose. It has been the aim of the author of this book to arouse an interest in masterpieces, even if broken by the despoiler or marred by the restorer. In discussing the various galleries she has referred here and there to isolated statues which are separated from their original groups, hoping thus to present to the tourist a complete whole of the artist's conception and give him a better understanding of the great masters. No attempt has been made to cover all the masterpieces but simply to designate a few so that the traveler may see the best and obtain a working basis for future study at home and abroad. ("What Sculpture to See in Europe." By Lorinda Munson Bryant. John Lane Co.)

#### Notes From Bookland

To the numerous books dealing with the troubles of our neighbor on the south will soon be added Edward L. Bell's "The Political Shame of Mexico," which McBride, Nast & Co. have just issued. Mr. Bell was the publisher and editor of La Prensa, City of Mexico, and enjoyed from the beginning of the revolution the confidence of the leaders upon both sides. He has brought together a great deal of inside information concerning the brief Madero regime, the assumption of power and the dictatorship of Huerta, and the plans and purposes of the Constitutionalists. Some of it will throw such a dramatic light upon certain events of the last few years as to make the book, it is said, almost sensational in its general impression. Publication of the volume has been delayed by the desire of author and publishers to secure for its statements the verification of several prominent Mexicans now living outside that country.

"A History of Connecticut, Its People and Institutions," which G. P. Putnam's Sons publish this week, gives in broad perspective and much detail a comprehensive review of the evolution of that powerful little state from its first boldly venturing colonists until the present time. It is written by George L. Clark, already known as a student of Connecticut history by his "Silas Deane, a Connecticut Leader in the American Revolution." His new volume surveys the growth of governmental forms—town, colonial, and constitutional; studies the development of political and religious liberty, and pays much attention to constantly changing social and industrial conditions.

"Turkish Memories," by Sidney

Whitman, former correspondent of The London Times in Turkey, Germany, and elsewhere, is a delayed publication by the Scribners which is now ready. The book follows the method of the same author's "German Memories" which gave to that volume its vivid personal touch. A new collected uniform edition of "The Essays of Edmund Gosse," in five volumes, has just been made ready for the market by the same house. The volumes bear these titles: "Seventeenth Century Studies," "French Profiles," "Gossip in a Library," "Critical Kit-Kats," "Portraits and Sketches."

The collection of four plays by Leonid Andreyev, which the Scribners had announced for spring publication, will not appear until next fall. The volume will contain "The Life of Man," "Caterina Ivanovna," "Savva," and "The Black Maskers." The translation, by F. N. Scott and C. L. Meader, was made with the consent of the author, and from his own choice of the plays.

Mitchell Kennerley promises for this month a little volume of poems, "Songs of the Dead End," by Patrick McGill, the navy poet and novelist, whose story, "Children of the Dead End," has been attracting attention in both England and this country. Several of the characters of the novel, Moleskin Joe, for one, figure also in the songs.

George H. Doran Company announce "Gray Youth," by Oliver Onions, the English realist who wrote "The Story of Louie." They promise also a new story by J. H. Buckrose, to appear the middle of the month and having the blithesome title "Gay Morning." "Cuddy Yarrowough's Daughter," by Una L. Silberard, is also listed for the same date.

During Justin Huntly McCarthy's recent visit to this country he arranged with the John Lane Company for the publication of his forthcoming novel, which will deal with Francois Villon, the subject of his greatest success, "If I Were King."

Dodd, Mead & Co. are announcing for early Autumn publication a novel by Mgr. Benson. It will be called "Oddfish" and will deal with English life during the reign of Charles II.

E. Phillips Oppenheim's autumn novel, to be published in this country by Little Brown & Co., will be called "The Vanished Messenger." Mr. Oppenheim has recently returned to his country home in England after a prolonged sojourn in Italy and Southern France, where, in addition to playing much golf, he gathered local color in Monte Carlo for use in a future story.

The next novel by A. M. and C. N. Williamson will bear the title, "A Soldier of the Legion," and will be published next Autumn by Doubleday Page & Co. It will be written around the famous and picturesque Foreign Legion of the French Army. The authors collected the material for it during a recent long sojourn in Algeria, especially at Side-Belahlis, where the First Regiment of the Legion is quartered.

Henry Holt & Co. have just published "Clay and Fire," by Layton Crippen, which argues the thesis that a renaissance in things spiritual and artistic is imminent. The author holds that, although mankind has advanced wonderfully in control of the material world, our knowledge of spiritual things has made little growth since the days of the Egyptians. Therefore, when the rebirth of the spiritual and artistic side of human nature does come—and Mr. Crippen thinks it will come soon under conditions of racial fusion and ideal climate such as exist in Southern California—the added power it

will have from our increased material development will make it momentous in the history of the race.

The seventieth birthday of Anatole France has recently been celebrated by the publication of his latest story, "The Revolt of the Angels." It has been translated into English and will soon be published in London and New York by the John Lane Company.

Leonard Merrick's novel, "When Love Flies Out of the Window," will be brought out this month by Mitchell Kennerley. It was published in London some years ago, but is little known here. The scenes are laid in bohemian circles in London and Paris, and the tale is marked by all the felicities of Merrick's style. The closing scene, which is laid in New York, gives a thumb-nail sketch of this city and its people.

That cherished principle, the Monroe Doctrine, receives at the hands of Charles Francis Adams, in a volume which the Houghton Mifflin Company has just published, as vigorous treatment as it has ever had from any recent South American statesman. In the book, which is called "The Monroe Doctrine and Mommsen's Law," Mr. Adams strongly asserts the obsolete nature of the doctrine and interprets and applies the law formulated by Mommsen that an organized state and civilized people absorb their neighbors who are in political or intellectual nonage.

Sherlock Holmes as a citizen of New York in the near future is one of the pleasant possibilities suggested by Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, who is on his second voyage of discovery in America. It seems that Sir Arthur finds New York a not unworthy field for the exercise of the great detective's abilities—hence one may be reasonably certain that if the American metropolis is large enough and wicked enough for Holmes, it will surely furnish an agreeable residence for the indefatigable Dr. Watson.

Houghton, Mifflin Company will have ready next week four volumes of a series of biographies which they purpose publishing of leading families of England and the Continent. Of these initial books "The House of Cecil" is written by G. Ravenscroft Dennis, "The Seymour Family" by A. Audrey Locke, "The Cavendish Family" by Francis Bickley, and "The La Tremoille Family" by Winifred Stephens.

#### DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR U. S. Land Office at Los Angeles, Cal., May 21, 1914.

017573 Non-coal.  
NOTICE is hereby given that Hal W. Vaughan of Cornell, California, who, on January 29, 1913, made homestead entry, No. 017573, for NE $\frac{1}{4}$  SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , Section 9, and NW $\frac{1}{4}$  SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , Section 10, Township 1 S., Range 19 W., S. B. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make commutation proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the Register and Receiver, U. S. Land Office, at Los Angeles, California, on the 8th day of July, 1914, at 9:00 a. m. Claimant names as witnesses: Frank H. Thew, Mrs. Bessie Haney, Charles M. Decker, all of Cornell, Cal., and James F. Vaughan, of Los Angeles, Cal.  
FRANK BUREN, Register.

#### DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR U. S. Land Office at Los Angeles, Calif., May 20th, 1914.

Non-coal. 020471.  
NOTICE is hereby given that Grace N. Shirley, whose post-office address is 2214 3rd street, Santa Monica, Cal., did on the 6th day of October, 1913, file in this office Sworn Statement and Application, No. 020471, to purchase the SW $\frac{1}{4}$  NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , and W $\frac{1}{2}$  SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , Section 10, Township 1 S., Range 19 W., S. B. Meridian, and the stone thereon, under the provisions of the act of June 3, 1878, and acts amendatory, known as the "Timber and Stone Law," at such value as might be fixed by appraisal, and that, pursuant to such application, the land and stone thereon have been appraised, at \$300.00, the stone estimated at \$150.00, and the land \$150.00; that said applicant will offer final proof in support of her application and sworn statement on the 4th day of August, 1914, at 11:00 a. m., before the Register and Receiver, U. S. Land Office, at Los Angeles, Calif.

Any person is at liberty to protest this purchase before entry, or initiate a con-

test at any time before patent issues, by filing a corroborated affidavit in this office, alleging facts which would defeat the entry.

FRANK BUREN, Register.

#### DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR U. S. Land Office at Los Angeles, Cal., May 19, 1914.

023101. Non-coal.  
NOTICE is hereby given that George Stepanek, whose post-office address is 1312 E. 64th St., Los Angeles, California, did, on the 25th day of March, 1914, file in this office Sworn Statement and Application, No. 023101, to purchase the NW $\frac{1}{4}$  NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , Section 20, Township 1 S., Range 13 W., S. B. Meridian, and the stone thereon, under the provisions of the act of June 3, 1878, and acts amendatory, known as the "Timber and Stone Law," at such value as might be fixed by appraisal, and that, pursuant to such application, the land and stone thereon have been appraised, at \$100.00, the stone estimated at \$50.00 and the land \$50.00; that said applicant will offer final proof in support of his application and sworn statement on the 29th day of July, 1914, at 11:00 a. m., before the Register and Receiver, United States Land Office, at Los Angeles, California.

Any person is at liberty to protest this purchase before entry, or initiate a contest at any time before patent issues, by filing a corroborated affidavit in this office, alleging facts which would defeat the entry.

FRANK BUREN, Register.

#### DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR U. S. Land Office at Los Angeles, Cal., May 16, 1914.

020719. Non-coal.  
NOTICE is hereby given that Walter Lundley Kinsaid, whose post-office address is Sierra Madre, California, did, on the 27th day of October, 1913, file in this office Sworn Statement and Application, No. 020719, to purchase the E $\frac{1}{2}$  NW $\frac{1}{4}$  SW $\frac{1}{4}$  NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW $\frac{1}{4}$  SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , Section 27, Township 1 S., Range 19 W., S. B. Meridian, and the stone thereon, under the provisions of the act of June 3, 1878, and acts amendatory, known as the "Timber and Stone Law," at such value as might be fixed by appraisal, and that, pursuant to such application, the land and stone thereon have been appraised, at \$400.00, the stone estimated at \$200.00, and the land \$200.00; that said applicant will offer final proof in support of his application and sworn statement on the 27th day of July, 1914, at 10:00 a. m., before the Register and Receiver, U. S. Land Office, at Los Angeles, California.

Any person is at liberty to protest this purchase before entry, or initiate a contest at any time before patent issues, by filing a corroborated affidavit in this office, alleging facts which would defeat the entry.

FRANK BUREN, Register.

#### DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR U. S. Land Office at Los Angeles, Cal., April 24, 1914.

023018. Non-coal.  
NOTICE is hereby given that James T. L. Harris, whose post-office address is Westgate, California, did, on the 18th day of March, 1914, file in this office Sworn Statement and Application, No. 023018, to purchase the SE $\frac{1}{4}$  SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , Sec. 19; SW $\frac{1}{4}$  SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , Sec. 20; and N $\frac{1}{2}$  NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , Sec. 29, Township 1 S., Range 18 W., S. B. Meridian, and the timber thereon, under the provisions of the act of June 3, 1878, and acts amendatory, known as the "Timber and Stone Law," at such value as might be fixed by appraisal, and that, pursuant to such application, the land and stone thereon have been appraised, at four hundred dollars, the stone at \$200.00, and the land at \$200.00; that said applicant will offer final proof in support of his application and sworn statement on the 13th day of July, 1914, before the Register and Receiver, United States Land Office, at Los Angeles, California.

Any person is at liberty to protest this purchase before entry, or initiate a contest at any time before patent issues, by filing a corroborated affidavit in this office, alleging facts which would defeat the entry.

FRANK BUREN, Register.

#### DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR U. S. Land Office at Los Angeles, Cal., May 12, 1914.

021631. Non-coal.  
NOTICE is hereby given that Albert C. Amet, whose post-office address is Box 1373, Ocean Park, California, did, on the 26th day of January, 1914, file in this office Sworn Statement and Application, No. 021631, to purchase the N $\frac{1}{2}$  SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , Section 14, Township 1 S., Range 17 W., S. B. Meridian, and the timber thereon, under the provisions of the act of June 3, 1878, and acts amendatory, known as the "Timber and Stone Law," at such value as might be fixed by appraisal, and that, pursuant to such application, the land and stone thereon have been appraised at \$200.00, the stone estimated at \$100.00, and the land \$100.00; that said applicant will offer final proof in support of his application and sworn statement on the 23rd day of July, 1914, before the Register and Receiver, U. S. Land Office, at Los Angeles, California, at 10:00 o'clock a. m.

Any person is at liberty to protest this purchase before entry, or initiate a contest at any time before patent issues, by filing a corroborated affidavit in this office, alleging facts which would defeat the entry.

FRANK BUREN, Register.



# Stocks & Bonds

No news, no activity, is the summing up of the situation which has existed in the local stock market and elsewhere too—in many recent weeks, including the present one. There has been virtually nothing to stimulate any movement of consequence in securities for the last seven days. Oils, which generally manage to keep the market alive, have been, with few exceptions, inert.

As regards the high-priced variety, Union is about the only issue traded in, but is nominally unchanged. The company's July dividend will not be declared until about the fifteenth of next month, and will be at the rate of 2 per cent, in all likelihood. The declaration will be somewhat later than originally expected. At the annual meeting of Independent Oil Producers' Agency, the organization for which Union acts, held this week, but little of importance was done. The agency will distribute more than \$200,000 in extra profits among its members. Union has hung around \$70 a share in the stock market.

Amalgamated is evidencing strength, as a result of favorable field developments. The company will show a satisfactory production this month if present indications are borne out. There was an increased demand for stock just before the books of the company closed for the regular monthly dividend this week.

Low-priced issues, although quiet, are holding steady in most instances. About the only weak stock is Maricopa Northern, whose easier tone is due to the delay in bringing in a well, upon the success of which most of the company's hopes depend.

In the bank list Security Trust and Savings showed some weakness, with twenty shares traded in at \$380. There is no apparent reason for the decline. High-priced issues are generally subject to irregular fluctuations, on account of their lack of appeal to the average investor.

Los Angeles Investment reveals little change, despite rather sensational developments of the week. Charging misappropriation of funds, stockholders of Home Makers, a subsidiary of the Investment company, have demanded that the present directorate bring suit for the recovery of same against Charles Elder and former directors. Next Wednesday stock of the old directors of the company will be sold at auction. Austin O. Martin, in behalf of the Investment company is to bid a specified amount. In the local market the stock still holds at about 71 to 72 cents a share.

Except for slight trading in Consolidated Mines, which shows a firmer tone, the mining list is quiet. Bonds are dull, aside from reported off board trades at about unchanged quotations.

Money conditions show little change. Dullness still prevails, with the improvement of a week or two ago fairly maintained.

## Banks and Banking

Treasury department officials are of the opinion today that it will be possible to have the twelve federal reserve banks in operation by August 1, although they say the demand for

money to move crops has not been such as would suggest any great strain.

What has been described as a "turn for the better in sentiment of late"—a change which, until recently, seemed to be based on nothing tangible—has begun to be supported by actual developments. One of them is the continued and highly remarkable grain crop outlook, reflected by the latest government forecast of a total wheat yield, under present indications, of not less than 900,000,000 bushels. Last year's crop, which broke all previous records in our history, was 763,000,000. A second consideration, offsetting the gold-export movement which has continued so persistently, is the strong position of the banks; the surplus over required percentage of reserve to liabilities, at the New York institutions, having last week overtopped the showing at this date of any year since 1898.

## Al Levy

now has room to accommodate his friends, and some time in the day or evening you will find about everybody worth while knowing, enjoying the good things to eat and drink at his new cafe at 743 South Spring.

It is the same famous quality of service that has made Levy the only local cafe known outside of Los Angeles.

Your friends all go there.

## 743 S. Spring

We Buy and Sell Real Estate  
and do a general Brokerage Business  
Rentals and Insurance



353 So. Hill St.

O. E. FARISH, Pres't  
GILBERT E. GARDNER, Vice-Pres't  
H. STANLEY BENEDICT, Sec'y-Treas.  
JONATHAN S. DODGE, Director.

W. W. MINES & CO.  
REAL ESTATE

PHONES

Home  
60478;  
Main  
2875

W. W. MINES & CO.

REAL ESTATE

4th Floor Realty Board Bldg. 631 S. Spring Street

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
U. S. Land Office at Los Angeles, Cal.,  
May 12, 1914.

Non-coal.

NOTICE is hereby given that Lynn H. Case, whose post-office address is 1327 3rd St., Santa Monica, California, did, on the 24th day of September, 1913, file in this office Sworn Statement and Application, No. 020374, to purchase the SW $\frac{1}{4}$  SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , Section 3, Township 1 S., Range 17 W., S. B. Meridian, and the timber thereon, under the provision of the act of June 3, 1878, and acts amendatory, known as the "Timber and Stone Law," at such value as might be fixed by appraisal, and that, pursuant to such application, the land and stone thereon have been appraised, at \$100.00, the stone estimated at \$50.00 and the land \$50.00; that said applicant will offer final proof in support of his application and sworn statement on the 22nd day of July, 1914, before the Register and Receiver, U. S. Land Office, at Los Angeles, California, at 10:00 o'clock A. M.

Any person is at liberty to protest this purchase before entry, or initiate a contest at any time before patent issues, by filing a corroborated affidavit in this office, alleging facts which would defeat the entry.

FRANK BUREN, Register.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
U. S. Land Office at Los Angeles, Cal.,  
April 8th, 1914.

Non-coal.

NOTICE is hereby given that Cora Etta Henry, whose post-office address is 436 North Belmont Ave., Los Angeles, Cal., did, on the 6th day of February, 1914, file in this office Sworn Statement and Application, No. 021746, to purchase the Lots 1, 2 and 3, Section 14, Township 2 N., Range 17 W., S. B. Meridian, and the timber thereon, under the provisions of the act of June 3, 1878, and acts amendatory, known as the "Timber and Stone Law," at such value as might be fixed by appraisal, and that, pursuant to such application, the land thereon has been appraised, at \$337.50; that said applicant will offer final proof in support of his application and sworn statement on the 30th day of June, 1914, before the Register and Receiver, U. S. Land Office, at 10:00 a. m., at Los Angeles, California.

Any person is at liberty to protest this purchase before entry, or initiate a contest at any time before patent issues, by filing a corroborated affidavit in this office, alleging facts which would defeat the entry.

FRANK BUREN, Register.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
U. S. Land Office at Los Angeles, Cal.,  
May 13, 1914.

Non-coal.

NOTICE is hereby given that Frank C. Prescott, Jr., whose post-office address is 442 Chamber of Commerce Bldg., Los Angeles, Cal., did, on the 7th day of March, 1913, file in this office Sworn Statement and Application, No. 017972, to purchase the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , Section 6, Township 1 S., Range 18 W., S. B. Meridian, and the stone thereon, under the provisions of the act of June 3, 1878, and acts amendatory, known as the "Timber and Stone Law," at such value as might be fixed by appraisal, and that, pursuant to such application, the land and stone thereon have been appraised, at \$400.00, the stone estimated at \$200.00, and the land \$200.00; that said applicant will offer final proof in support of his application and sworn statement on the 24th day of July, 1914, before the Register and Receiver, U. S. Land Office, at Los Angeles, California.

Any person is at liberty to protest this purchase before entry, or initiate a contest at any time before patent issues, by filing a corroborated affidavit in this office, alleging facts which would defeat the entry.

FRANK BUREN, Register.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
U. S. Land Office at Los Angeles, Cal.,  
May 16, 1914.

Non-coal.

NOTICE is hereby given that Laura Gertrude Kincaid, whose post-office address is R. F. D. No. 4, Box 579, Los Angeles, California, did, on the 19th day of August, 1913, file in this office Sworn Statement and Application, No. 019918, to purchase the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , Section 23, Township 1 S., Range 19 W., S. B. Meridian, and the stone thereon, under the provisions of the act of June 3, 1878, and acts amendatory, known as the "Timber and Stone Law," at such value as might be fixed by appraisal, and that, pursuant to such application, the land and

stone thereon have been appraised, at \$100.00, the stone estimated at \$50.00, and the land \$40.00; that said applicant will offer final proof in support of her application and sworn statement on the 28th day of July, 1914, at 10:00 a. m., before the Register and Receiver, U. S. Land Office, at Los Angeles, California.

Any person is at liberty to protest this purchase before entry, or initiate a contest at any time before patent issues, by filing a corroborated affidavit in this office, alleging facts which would defeat the entry.

FRANK BUREN, Register.

U. S. Land Office at Los Angeles, Cal.,  
April 24, 1914.

Non-coal.

NOTICE is hereby given that Louis Hacker, whose post-office address is Box 1849, Los Angeles, California, did, on the 23rd day of January, 1914, file in this office Sworn Statement and Application, No. 021600, to purchase the S $\frac{1}{2}$  SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and W $\frac{1}{2}$  SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , Section 13, Township 1 S., Range 17 W., S. B. Meridian, and the timber thereon, under the provisions of the act of June 3, 1878, and acts amendatory, known as the "Timber and Stone Law," at such value as might be fixed by appraisal, and that, pursuant to such application, the land and stone thereon have been appraised, at four hundred dollars, the stone at \$200.00, and the land \$200.00; that said applicant will offer final proof in support of his application and sworn statement on the 15th day of July, 1914, before the Register and Receiver, United States Land Office, at Los Angeles, California.

Any person is at liberty to protest this purchase before entry, or initiate a contest at any time before patent issues, by filing a corroborated affidavit in this office, alleging facts which would defeat the entry.

FRANK BUREN, Register.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
U. S. Land Office at Los Angeles, Cal.,  
May 2, 1914.

Non-coal.

NOTICE is hereby given that Claude M. Allen, whose post-office address is Topanga, California, did, on the 6th day of October, 1913, file in this office Sworn Statement and Application, No. 020475, to purchase the SE $\frac{1}{4}$  SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , Section 34, Township 1 N., Range 17 W., S. B. Meridian, and the timber thereon, under the provisions of the act of June 3, 1878, and acts amendatory, known as the "Timber and Stone Law," at such value as might be fixed by appraisal, and that, pursuant to such application, the land and timber thereon have been appraised, at One Hundred Dollars, the stone at \$50.00, and the land \$50.00; that said applicant will offer final proof in support of his application and sworn statement on the 11th day of August, 1914, before the Register and Receiver, U. S. Land Office, at Los Angeles, California.

Any person is at liberty to protest this purchase before entry, or initiate a contest at any time before patent issues, by filing a corroborated affidavit in this office, alleging facts which would defeat the entry.

FRANK BUREN, Register.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
U. S. Land Office at Los Angeles, Calif.,  
May 27, 1914.

Non-coal.

Notice is hereby given that Lusetta Schueren, of 6119 Selma Ave., Hollywood, Calif., who, on May 1, 1911, made home-stead entry, No. 012957, for W $\frac{1}{2}$  NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$  NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$  NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , Section 22, Township 1 S., Range 17 W., S. B. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three-year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the Register and Receiver, U. S. Land Office, Los Angeles, Calif., at 9:00 a. m., on the 17th day of July, 1914.

Claimant names as witnesses: Hipolyte Bieule, of Los Floras Canyon, Santa Monica, Cal.; Stephen W. Chick, of 2170 Sunset Blvd., Los Angeles, Cal.; Harry O. Williamson, of 1507 McCullum St., Los Angeles, Cal.; Thomas H. Bardley, of Los Flores Canyon, Santa Monica, Cal.

FRANK BUREN, Register.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
U. S. Land Office at Los Angeles, Cal.,  
May 8, 1914.

Non-coal.

NOTICE is hereby given that William D. McConnell, whose post-office address is 1639 Gower St., Hollywood, California, did, on the 2nd day of December, 1913, file in this office Sworn Statement and Application, No. 021109, to purchase the NE $\frac{1}{4}$  NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , Section 20, Township 1 S., Range 18 W., S. B. Meridian, and the timber thereon, under the provisions of the act of June 3, 1878, and acts amendatory, known as the "Timber and Stone Law," at such value as might be fixed by appraisal, and that, pursuant to such application, the land and timber thereon have been appraised at \$100.00, the stone at \$50.00 and the land at \$50.00; that said applicant will offer final proof in support of his application and sworn statement on the 21st day of July, 1914, before the Register and Receiver, U. S. Land Office, at 10:00 a. m.

Any person is at liberty to protest this purchase before entry, or initiate a contest at any time before patent issues, by filing a corroborated affidavit in this office, alleging facts which would defeat the entry.

FRANK BUREN, Register.



-back  
east

## Excursions

New York	-	\$108.50
Chicago	-	72.50
Kansas City	-	60.00
Omaha	-	60.00
Council Bluffs	-	60.00
St. Paul	-	75.70

and others

On sale certain days in June,  
July, August and September.

Ninety days return limit.  
Not to exceed Oct. 31, 1914.

Phone Santa Fe City Office at 334 South  
Spring Street any time day or night.

Phone Main 738 — 60517



\$25<sup>00</sup>

## Lake Tahoe and "BACK"

From Southern California  
Points West of and including  
Redlands

ON SALE  
DAILY UNTIL OCTOBER 15

Return Limit  
October 31, 1914

Stopovers at Santa Barbara, Paso  
Robles, Hot Springs, Del Monte  
Junction, Santa Cruz, San Francis-  
co, Oakland, Merced, Stockton,  
Sacramento, Auburn and points  
east.

An Ideal Resort Where You Can  
Find Anything From "Roughing  
it" to Luxury.

Camps and Hotels Advantageously  
Situated All Around the Lake.

Fine Trout Fishing—Boating—Tramp-  
ing—Mountain Climbing—Hunting.

There is no better place to spend  
your vacation, whether it be days,  
weeks or months. The altitude,  
clear, bracing mountain air and  
exercise will give you an appetite  
and make you sleep, and you will  
return to your work with 100 per  
cent efficiency.

SEE AGENTS

**Southern Pacific**

THE EXPOSITION LINE 1915

Los Angeles Offices

212 West Seventh Street

Phones: Home 10171—Main 8322

Station—Fifth and Central Ave.



## "KAOSPAR" FAIENCE TILE

Manufactured by California China Products Co.

National City, San Diego Co., Cal.

A variety of colors in matte and bright finish glazes, for  
mantels, wainscots, floors, and all interior and exterior decor-  
ative purposes.

Landscape and modeled tile in several colors, our specialty.  
Colored designs, gladly furnished.

## WELSH QUARRIES

We import direct from England, one of the best makes of  
Welsh Quarries, in all of the popular colors, RED, BLUE,  
GREY and BUFF.

When planning your home, be sure to consider the use of  
quarry tile for your porch floors, terrace and patio, if you  
desire the most pleasing and durable effect.

Agents for the d'Ascenzo Studios—Philadelphia, Pa.

Manufacturers of Exclusive Designs in Art Glass and  
Glass Mosaic.

Eugene Parker

H. W. Gorham

**PARKER-GORHAM COMPANY**

319 Story Building  
Los Angeles, Cal.

Main 9319

F-2352

## FOR SALE

Well improved, forty-acre ranch  
in limits of El Centro. Two  
houses on property which is all  
in alfalfa, fruit and flowers. Fully  
covered by water stock. Cement  
pool and pump for drinking water.

Ready for Subdivision

Price \$25,000

Address: Box W, Graphic Office,  
114 East Fourth Street, Los  
Angeles, Cal.





# Books



—What are your plans for the summer? Beach, Mountains, Europe, Motoring?

—No matter. In any event there will be long hours of hiatus, with nothing doing, when time will hang heavy. How to lighten them is our province, and in what better way than by providing the best of the lighter fiction?

—Bullock's has it. What more fitting to take to the sands or the rocks, than that capital Cape Cod story, by Joseph Lincoln, "**Cap'n Dan's Daughter**"?

—Or if on a motoring trip, the whimsical story by the inimitable G. K. Chesterton, "**Flying Inn**"?

—Perhaps, you are going east via the Canadian route. Does not Gilbert Parker immediately recur to your mind? There's his latest tale of the Canadian Northwest, "**You Never Know Your Luck**," just waiting for you at Bullock's.

—Are you fond of mystery? On the porch of your summer home pick up Anna Katharine Green's story of "**Dark Hollow**" and get that deliciously creepy feeling that is so safe in the open under a California sun. Bullock's has it.

—Or, if you prefer a touch of the new movement in feminism, there is that fantastic story of "**Angel Island**" by Inez Haynes Gillmore, just the thing to read aloud to your own exclusive circle. Another, in a like key, only entirely different in treatment is Elia W. Peattie's "**Precipice**". This bright Chicago woman never penned a dull line.

—And you, Miss Ingenue—

what is your taste? Ah, here it is; I see it in your dreamy eyes—"Old Valentines"—that quaint and charming love story by Munson Havens.

—As for you, Miss Demure, what do you say to Arnold Bennett's "**Price of Love**", that well-told story by the celebrated English author?

—For the native son and daughter there is the late Frank Norris' new-old story, the manuscript of which was mislaid in the San Francisco fire and now appears under the characteristic title of "**Vandover and the Brute**". That will give you a taste of the fundamentals.

—Coming closer to you yet is that vivacious tale of Southern California, "**Overland Red**", whose author—let me whisper it—lives in Los Angeles, and has preserved his anonymity so well that only a select few have penetrated it.

—You, young Mr. Sophomore, will revel in "**Overland Red**", or "**Vanguard**" by Edgar Beecher Bronson. No going to sleep over that stirring recital of frontier life.

—Romance! Who doesn't love it? Carry off William J. Locke's "**The Fortunate Youth**" and enjoy his company on the deck of the yacht or on the train speeding to the Yosemite.

—Here, at a venture, are half a dozen choice new novels, any one of which is guaranteed to entertain:

—"Chance", by Joseph Conrad.

—"The Titan", by Theodore Dreiser.

—"Burbury Stoke", by William

Hopkins, an exquisite summer idyl of the Maine Coast.

—"Diane of the Green Van", Leona Dalrymple's \$10,000 prize story.

—"The Rose of Roses", by Mrs. Henry Backus, an unconventional story of the conventions.

—"The Rocks of Valpre", by Ethel M. Dell.

—"Full Swing", Frank Danby's latest.

—"Barks and Purrs", Collette Willy's clever skit.

—And for you, playlovers, Bullock's has George Bernard Shaw's "**Fanny's First Play**", "**Mesalliance**" and "**The Dark Lady of the Sonnets**" for your delectation, or the novelization of Cosmo Hamilton's play, "**The Blindness of Virtue**", with its telling lesson.

—For the sociologist there is Mary Antin's masterly effort, "**They Who Knock at Our Gates**"—a wonderful revelation.

—These are just hints—merely suggestions in outline of the good things to read, at Bullock's Book Store. If it's in print you'll find it there.

—Get the drop-in habit. So easy of access. Right off the Broadway entrance, and in capable hands.

—Bullock's for everything that is good, and not the least of these is Books.

First Floor

**Bullock's**  
Broadway at Seventh